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S DONE. to palliate their e law of God, by sometimes done Christ. As exet me mention a abbaths ago. A er Church, and mediately after passed his own her he was gowas the reply. fice on the Sabprise .- " Yes." habit of doing than this, I canorts to persuade roved fruitless; ge, was "fully ings are done. there can be no done every day. or law, it can be greater offences cusable, I cont to determine.

appropriate duost Office, take the secular con-This would be or not, in light ars to me that y the services of mediately from th, to his amuseis to the motto, dopt it who pursure on the Sabsail, or hunt, or he apology, that ne." It is the r's and the gamh so intimately n heart, gives to tion of believing n they.

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HE WORD

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CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES.

VOL. X .-- NO. 45.

HARTFORD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1831.

WHOLE NO. 513.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY,

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tion of the Publisher, until notice is given, and arrear-

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From the Spirit of the Pilgrims for November.

DANGERS OF THE TIMES.

That the present is a season of peculiar interest to the church, every one at all acquainted with events now occurring around us must feel, We refer particularly to those revivals of religion which are pouring their blessings over the land, and preparing, as we trust, the church In this season of gracious visitation and refreshprecious, thicken around her. There is an en. by a studied hypocrisy. emy roused and maddened by her successes, who will hurl his poisoned arrows, and spread

little of the real claims, and nothing of the true must be won. those who are false.

of the fearful results to hypocrites and self-de- probation of religion. He hears God speak, ence upon the heart that seemed just ready to ces feeble, has been begun, and is spreading this cause?—This is an important and serious ceivers themselves) must be disastrous. Here and bows to the truth; he opens the Bible, mount up to heaven. is the source of those multiform heresies which and is struck with the holiness which flashes

way of success. lightful, that it is very difficult for a sinner not to be a christian; and there is sometimes a fear, lest, by showing what may be considered the

a superficial religion be prevented. While con- able offering to the searcher of hearts. will flock into the church without having receiv- unyielding claims, and brings all its doctrines which refresh and sustain mankind. ed the mark of Christ upon their forehead, or before the mind; these very persons discover Let, then, the sinner remember, that religion the anointing of the Holy Ghost upon their particular parts which they could wish were alhearts? Let then the preacher while he tells tered or removed; they would break the system demands the energy of benevolent exertion, as ers of darkness. Since the days of the Apos. the sinner nothing but the truth, tell the whole into fragments, and select those portions of it well as the confidence of faith; that it calls for schools, to buy them the Bible and holy books, tles there has been no such copious and univer- truth. Let him show the length and breadth which seem to be most favorable to their pre- real sacrifices as well as for professions of at- and teach them all the blessed truths which and cheering precursors of millenial triumph.—

and height and depth of those responsibilities which a man assumes when he makes a profeswhich a man assume when he makes a p sion of religion; so that when he comes to see must do to be saved, was satisfied with the Sa- yard, and do with his might what he there finds ing from the presence of the Lord we rejoice. all that is involved in his decision, as sooner or viour's first general answer to his question; but to be done. Let him not think to defraud his but not without trembling. The victory is not later he must, he may not be disappointed, and when he heard the command to part with his Maker and the world, by making religion a sysyet won. The church is receiving rich bless. be induced either to apostatize from the faith, wealth, and follow a master who had not where tem of speculations and abstractions; let him ings; but dangers, great as her blessings are or to attempt the concealment of his irreligion to lay his head, he went away sorrowful. He not evade the debt of gratitude and obedience

he is urged to become a Christian? Obviously that part of religion which seemed consistent let him not profess to receive the doctrines of his secret snares, and concentrate the malice of something more than a mere choice of heaven with his practice, he was pleased; but when he the gospel, and deny in practice their legitimate a world at enmity with God, in order to par- and eternal glory in preference to hell and eter- considered its high and exclusive claims, its influence, which is a holy life. And let him a world at entity with God, in order to par-alyze the efforts and blast the prospects of the nal torments. Every man desires and chooses disinterestedness, and its unbending spirituality, know that whatever be a man's object in pro-But millions of the poor Heathen feel that church. To be ignorant of his devices, or to to go to heaven. Who is insensible to the at- he rejected the whole; and though he might fessing religion, whether it be present peace or disregard the tokens of impending danger, will tractions of a city, the walls of which are jasper, still profess to be a lover of religion, in all prob- future glory, obedience to the commands of but ensure defeat. At such a time, if we man- and the pavement of pure gold? But the ability he died without having drank of its pure Christ is the only way to secure it. The path ifest some solicitude, lest the reviving power and rising hopes of the church should make feelings and conduct with which eternal glory mon for Christians to dwell chiefly upon a few shines brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. her insensible to danger, let it not be ascribed is indissolubly connected, is a very different subjects, important indeed, but not constituting. All other paths, though at first inviting, are ways pilot feel the deepest solicitude? Not when ded against themselves. Their imaginations is to convert sinners to a part of religion, and bers of death. We cannot now prosecute the general sub. the dark mountains. Let then the sinner know him of the indulgent father of mankind bending finished my course, I have kept the faith.' ject which we have started. Our object is to that the choice of heaven is folly in the extreme, from his throne to take his children to his boutter a word of caution in relation to one of the without the choice of the path which leads to it; som; show him the cross, not shrouded in angers to which the church is at this season and that he gains nothing by wishing for the sackcloth, but like another sun pouring the To those who ask. Why should I contribute to peculiarly exposed: namely, the introduction prize placed before him in the gospel, unless he beams of love and mercy over a benighted world; into its bosom of apparent converts, who know is willing to run the race by which that prize read to him God's own magnificent descriptions

all revivals of religion, and is enhanced by tion of the excellence and importance of reli- starry brightness, and their harps of gold; whis- to erect places of Christian worship; to coland souls of men in a thousand places at once, and the most pungent appeals are made to the med by the same hand, and they harmoniously not say at once that he would be a christian; conscience, and the whole power of a most effi- correspond the one to the other. It is impos- and you might rejoice in the belief that you had plished, to a certain extent, in various parts of cient moral machinery is brought to bear upon sible for any man to hear the gospel faithfully converted a sinner from the error of his ways, the Heather world?—This is indisputable. the mind with incessant and prolonged activity, preached, without feeling that it is true and and had saved a soul from death. But when Many in Asia, Africa, America, and the Southand the work of individual conversion is short, excellent. Men may hate religion, but they the first emotions have in some measure subsiand multitudes are escaping with trembling feel that it is good. They may, like Satan, re-haste from the wrath to come, and the tide of bel against the light; but they know that it is him in plain and simple language the whole more cast their children to the crocodiles, or public sentiment is setting in strongly towards the kingdom of God,—then is the time of the greatest danger; for many, awakened sudden- with the wisdom of God; let the law be spread while he loves men and desires their salvation, the woods, and there left to die, are now cherly from their unprofitable dreaming, and press- before the mind in all its purity and power; will by no means connive at sin, nor accept of a ished by their children. Many thousands of will rush into the visible church, without any Christ; and in what part of Jehovah's domin- save only by crucifying the world unto him, and dia, Africa, and America are now reading the radical change in their affections, or any defi-

could not submit to a precept which tore from which he owes to the compassionate Saviour, What then is really required of a sinner when him his idol. When he gazed his eye upon who hath called him from darkness into light; of the New Jerusalem, with its gates of pearl, radical change in their affections, or any definite and abiding purpose in regard to their funite and abiding purpose in regard to their fuof this magnificent display as useless or injuriformity of life to the law of God, and that there
been trained up in idolatry, and all its polluting man to know himself; and when true conver- Now, under a plain and powerful exhibition is no heaven but for the pure in heart; show and degrading superstitions; many adults have sions are multiplied with such unprecedented of truth, a sinner, whose mind has for a long him the field of labor and of conflict, and tell been brought to the knowledge of Christ; and rapidity, it is difficult for christians to detect time been fixed upon worldly things, and whose him how much the Saviour expects him to do many have died in peace and in the hope of people," till the whole earth shall be filled

spring up and deform the gospel, and deprive forth from its consecrated pages; he enters the clude those affecting views of truth to which our faith and hope the dawn of universal salvait of its power. To the same cause must be house of God, and feels that it is good to be we have adverted: this would be to wander to tion. ascribed the tardy and feeble movement of the there; he reflects upon his life and the immo- the other extreme. They are in the gospel : church towards the completion of its great pur- vable conviction fastens upon him, that religion let them be brought forth and made to bear at all the miseries, and oppressions, and murpose, the conversion of the world. The cold is the one thing needful. He never felt so be- upon the heart; but let the whole gospel be ders, which Heathenism is daily practising, indifference of professed friends often freezes fore; is not this conversion? he begins to hope. preached. While we are careful to add nothing and which Christianity brings to an end wherevits life-blood; and in times when union and Alas! he has mistaken the light of conscience to the system, let nothing be taken from it. And er it prevails! On the principle of common efficient co-operation are indispensable, these for the influence of grace, and an intellectual let the sinner see that the gospel must be reare the men whose influence stands ever in the approbation of religion for the possession of its ceived and loved just as it is. Let him feel that ly feel an interest in missions, nor suffer the spirit. The delusion is fatal; for nothing is duty and privilege, threatening and promise, cry of slaughtered widows and children, and the more certain than that this approbation of relicions. to which we have adverted, it should be the ob- gion-this homage which conscience is compell- seems ready to subscribe with his own hand to all lands, to reach your ears in vain. ject of every minister of Christ to spread out ed to pay to truth, may co-exist with a heart at be the Lord's, let him ask himself. Do I love Do you profess to be a Christian?—Then before the sinner, and to make him understand enmity with God. How often have we seen a every thing that Jesus teaches and requires? you love the Saviour, and must desire that all and feel, the real nature of those claims which the gospel urges, and the whole weight of those their strength in different directions,—a conglad to alter or change? Is there no doctrine daily, "Thy kingdom come," and must mean obligations which he assumes when he resolves science keenly alive to the purity and excellence that I wish to hear explained in a milder form something when you thus pray, or you offer vain to be a christian. In times of religious excite- of the law, and a heart that panted after forbid- than that in which it appears in the Bible? Is service, and mock God. Then you pity the ment, there is often but a partial development den gratifications. Such a divorce between there no duty of self-denial from which I would ignorant, and weep over perishing souls; and, of the subject concerning which the sinner is conscience and the affections may perhaps be gladly be excused? Do I "esteem his com- if so, you must, you will do all you can to required, once for all, to decide. There is a found in some who read these remarks. While mandments concerning all things to be right, point them to "the Lamb of God, which takway of representing religion so easy and so de- they are awakened to see and "approve the and hate every false way?" This is the feeling eth away the sin of the world."

an immediate choice, while the practical duties of love? Would you see a shining illustration follow up his choice by a life of practical godliwhich lead to those results, are not brought in- of the union of heart and conscience, look at ness. Love, like faith, must prove its existence to full and distinct view. We would not ren- David. "Thy law is exceeding pure, there- by holy deeds. If ye love me, said the Saviour, der religion harsh and repulsive. We would fore thy servant loveth it." "The judgments keep my commandments. If you have resolportray it in the brightest colors and most atof the Lord are true and righteous altogether; ved that you will be a christian, let the world tractive forms. But at the same time, we would more to be desired are they than gold, yea, than see that your decision is a practical one. Reof the time of subscribing; if not, an addition of 50 tell the sinner that the beauty of religion is the much fine gold; sweeter also than honey ligion is but another name for every thing in serene beauty of holiness; that the happiness and the honey comb." "O how love I thy human character and conduct that is lovely and the cause of Christ, till all the families of the of religion results from bearing the yoke and law; it is my meditation all the day." These of good report. There are those whose devoburden of Christ; and that the glory of the are the feelings of a sanctified heart; let the tion is chiefly expressed in words, they have a christian is the glory of a man who denies him- reader say whether they exist in his own. The high standard of feeling, but a low standard of All subscriptions are understood to be made for one self and overcomes the world. We would nev- question is of great importance. "With the practical obedience. Their affections gleam er show the crown but in connection with the heart man believeth unto righteousness." It is out occasionally upon the darkness of an indocross, nor let hope appear except as the anchor vain to bring your sacrifice of intellectual ap lent life, like the meteor which may dazzle and of a tossed soul. In no other way can the in- probation to the altar of God, unless love be astonish, but does not warm and invigorate .crease of hollow professions, and the spread of there to sanctify it, and present it as an accept- This will never do. Piety, without doubt, has its origin in the heart; but there is a fatal inversion is made to consist in a single mental Equally plain is it, that regard for religion consistency in substituting mental operations, operation with reference to a complex subject must extend to all its parts, to every doctrine even love itself, for practical godliness. Reliwhich is but partially understood; while the and to every precept. Many are ready to be gious affections were not designed to be like a and misery. You would have had no educaway to heaven is made broader and more easy Christians while they contemplate religion as a volcanic fire, at one time shut up, and at anto a worldly mind than the way to hell; while grand and beautiful system at a distance suffi- other poured out in streams that blight and conthe garland of victory is held but to allure the ciently great to render the impression general sume; they were intended to be like the genheart without pointing to the conflict of the and vague. But when it comes near, and un- ial warmth of the spring which thaws the frozen battle field; what can we expect but that many folds its real design, and urges one by one its earth, and forces into vigorous life the plants

fadeth not away, while their feet stumble upon him some two or three of the most affect mation is. I have fought a good fight, I have the ears of all such mourning broken spirits?

support missions to the Heathen? (Estracted from an English Tract.)

What are the objects of such missions? Are spirit of the gospel. It would be remarkable, Nor is it sufficient to have the conscience and its river of life; show him the society of they not to make known the glorious Gospel of often have you prayed, "O Lord, revive thy if we should wholly escape this evil. It attends awakened and deeply impressed with a convic- just men made perfect, with their crowns of the blessed God; to institute Christian schools; work!" How often have you longed to see the their frequency and power. When a divine gion. This conviction the awakened sinner per in his ear those precious promises which lect Christian societies; and thus to banish energy is abroad in the land waking up a thou. feels in common with many of the enemies of God wake up in the believer's soul hopes full of im- Pagan ignorance, Pagan vices, and Pagan cru- this before you depart to be with Christ. You.

Have not such objects been already accomconscience has slept merely because the truth and suffer for his sake; and perhaps you will heaven, whose sun would otherwise have set The consequences to the church of an in- has been kept away from it, may awake as from find that these hard sayings eclipse all the glo- amid the dark and lowering clouds of Heathen- Amen. crease of unconverted members, (not to speak a dream, and feel a strange and unwonted ap- ries of the gospel, and throw a chilling influism. Finally, the work, though in some plaits enlightening and sancufiying influence We do not mean that a preacher should ex- among surrounding millions, and exhibits to

Are you a man? - Do you not then shudder

darker shades of the picture, some one who is almost without cost to themselves.

Ask, What can I give? Can I spare a few is moreover a tendency to dwell upon the glo
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rious results of piety for the purpose of urging of the intellect without the quickening influence religion and professes to be a Christian, must ed Christian families! Families " whom Jeses loves." But missions are creating many such families among Negroes, Hottentots, and Indians. Many a Heathen's hut resounds with praise; and parents and children, once idolaters, bow before the throne of grace in united family worship. Do not you rejoice at this ! and will you not do your utmost to promote earth, like your own, are blessed in him ?

Are you a Christian child ?-What do you owe to Christ, whose adorable name you bear ? But for the blessed Gospel, you had scarcely known your parents' tender love. No prayers to the true God would have been offered by them on your behalf. You would have been a worshipper of the ugly, gloomy gods of Paganism. You might have been cast into a river, or turned out to perish in a wood; or, if not, you would have grown up in ignorance, vice, would not have had, as now, the prospect of a happy, useful life, and a glorious heaven. O what do you owe to Christ! You feel that you ought to love him, and how can you better show that you do love him, than by pitying poor ignorant Heathen children, and contributing some little of your spare money to build them

taker of the grace of Christ ?- How much do you owe Him who hath brought you "out of a horrible pit, and out of the miry clay?" and how ought you to pity all who are living " without hope and without God in the world?" When you felt the burden of sin, you heard of Christ, and his willingness to save.

Dying, you heard the welcome sound, And pardon in his mercy found.

burden too, yet they know not where to fly for relief; they go from idol to idol; from sacrifice to sacrifice; perform painful pilgrimages, and torture their bodies. But in vain ! the sting remains : the fear of the future still pursues them. Do they not cry, even in your ears, to our pusillanimity. When does the watchful thing. How often do we see men thus divi- the whole of the gospel. The tendency of this of darkness and fear, leading down to the chain- "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" and will not you, remembering the sweetness of he is chiding the slumbering winds, and watching the lazy motions of his vessel upon a sea of ing with fearful haste along the path that leads the gospel which every one likes, as soon as he glass; but when the waves are curling under down to perdition. They make a simultaneous hears them. Select from the crowd of world- are born again? Remember that the first ques- missionaries you send forth, where pardon may the favoring breeze, and the ship under a press choice of the rewards of holiness and the ways lings about you any one you please, and urge tion of the new-born soul is, Lord what will be found! O will you not, by your liberalities, of sail is bounding towards its destined port. — of sin. They fix their eyes upon the glory that upon him some two or three of the most affect. thou have me to do? Its last triumphant excla-

Come, O my guilty brethren, come, Groaning beneath your load of sin : His open arms shall make you room, His bleeding heart shall take you in ; Believe, and all your sin's forgiven ; Only believe and yours is heaven.

Finally, Are you an aged Christian ?- How dawn of the day of Christ upon all nations! Well, now you see it. God has granted you you aged servant of God, must rejoice in it. Your long life of mercy has been crowned with this mercy. Tell all about you, how you saw the cloud arise, little as a human hand :" bid them look to its spreading showers; mark its reviving influence; and hear the "sound of abundance of rain." Yes, you will encourage our youth to pledge themselves to this cause; you will give it the sanction and aid of your council and influence; and you will die in greater peace and higher triumph, since ' your eyes have seen his salvation; a light to ed by convictions which they cannot remove, let the gospel come preaching peace by Jesus divided heart; show him that the cross can children, in the different mission schools in In-

" Let the children of Zion." therefore " be joyful in their King." " Both young men and maidens, old men and children, let them praise the Lord," and unite to proclaim " his glory among the Heathen, his wonders among all with the honors of his high and glorious name.

But do any of you ask, - What can I do in question, especially when you consider that that day will come when you must " give up your stewardship, and be no longer steward" of your Lord's goods, whether he has entrusted you with five, three, or only one talent; and when he will doubtless ask you, what you have done to promote his cause in the world.

Well, then, it may be kindly and affectionately inquired of you, whether you do not indulge in some needless superfluities of meat, drink, apparel, furniture, or show, which, even in perfect consistency with your rank of life, whatever it may be, you may reduce, and have more to spend in works of piety, and charity at home and abroad? Put this question to your hearts in the fear of God.

If you have no obvious superfluities, yet may not your economy, that is, your management of what you have, be more exact, methodical, and careful? So that even your own affairs will be more prosperous; and, from this good management, you may find much more to give to these great services than even now you are yourselves aware of. Try the experiment; for many have tried it, and have found themselves enabled to become " rich in good works". almost without cost to themselves.

dollar or two as a yearly one? Why not? You may have an answer, but see that it is a good one; that it is such a one as you can with confidence give to your Lord, when he calls you to give an account of your stewardship.

Can I not give my influence to this cause Why not ? I have some influence perhaps as a parent, or as a neighbor, or as a friend. Can I not employ this talent of influence in inducing children, neighbors, friends, to take a share in all the good which the Lord is doing upon earth among the children of men? Will they not be benefited by it? How many good thoughts will it put into their minds! How probable is it, that they may feel more sensibly the value of the Gospel than before, by considering the situation of those nations who have it not! How much will it enlarge their knowledge, to place before them the publica- and especially to ministers of the Gospel that tions of a missionary society! How much will it enoble the heart of the poorest and youngest among them, to teach them to live to benefit all mankind! Can I not take even an active part in this work if called upon; or may I not humbly offer my services in some department ! Why not? Collectors, patient, persevering the high and holy purposes of his useful life, 3,677 members. collectors are always wanting; and why cannot I become a collector, and have the honor and blessedness of begging for a perishing world? Treasurers, secretaries, members of committees, are wanting wherever a missionary society is formed, who will be active in their duty, and constant in their attendance. Can I not then, if called upon, take my share of any of those duties, whenever they are assigned me? Why not? What good and serious reason can I give against it, when, laying my hand upon my heart, I ask, " How much owest thou unto my Lord ?" Can I not converse on these great subjects, and arouse my own languid zeal, and that of others, by this means? Why not? Would not this shut out many trifling things from conversation; and will not the constant reading of missionary publications, and the accounts of the progress of Christ's kingdom in the world, furnish conversation with some of the best and most inspiring topics ?-And is not this in character, when, as the Psalmist says, " All thy works shall praise thee, O Lord, and thy saints shall bless thee; they shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy power, to make known to the sons of men his mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of his kingdom." And cannot I join my prayers? Prayers in my closet, in my family, and in the Church of God; thus acknowledging that the work is the Lord's and that vain is the help of man? Thus bringing upon all counsel, and upon all effort, the prospering all my fellow men. blessing of Him who " worketh all and is all." Rest not till you have put to yourself all these questions, and then so act as "the answer of a good conscience" sial! direct.

From the Charleston Observer.

HOW REVIVALS SPREAD.

We have heard that a revival of religion has commenced at the high hills of Santee. Upon hearing of the revival in Edgefield, the minister of the place went to see, and enjoy the work of the Lord. He returned and commenced anew his labours, with fresh unction from on high, and the word of the Lord was accomthe grace of God is displayed in the conviction and conversion of sinners.

A pious gentleman, some years since, visited a Sabbath school in Berkshire county, Mass. and when he found that not more than one fifth of the scholars were boys, he told the superintendent he was not afraid to predict that. if they ever had a revival in that place, their young men would generally remain unmoved and unconverted. "If Christians," says he, " will not make unremitting efforts to bring the boys, as well as the girls, into the Sabbath despise the word of God, there is no reason to expect that they will share in the blessings of a

The gentleman left, the boys were still permitted to neglect the privileges of the Sabbath school, and the Lord has this year blessed that parish with a revival of religion. About twenty indulge the hope that they have been sanctified by the truth. All these, with a solitary exception, (and he, I think, was a Sabbath school teacher.) were females. And, if I do

or scholars.

Comments in connection with such facts. are unnecessary. I will only request every to beware lest the boys growing up under their influence shall, for the same reason, be passed by in one revival after another, until they be come confirmed in the unbelief of the infidel or deist.

Sabbath School Treasury.

THE LATE DR. RICE.

The following resolutions were copied from manuscript found in the pocket-book of the late lamented Dr. Rice. They were intended only, as it appears, for his own private use. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say, in commending them as excellent rules of action to christians, they appear altogether worthy of their author. Here are principles of action which correspond with the elevated, uniform and holy standard of character, which he exhibited in self denying, vigorous, and extended efforts to proand they are worthy of his peaceful and triumphant death .- Richm. Tel.

" What I resolve that I will endeavor to do."

To "keep my body under," and change my physical constitution; take food for nourish ment, and not for pleasure, take no more than is necessary and be indifferent as to the quality; sleep for refreshment and not for indulgence; harden and subdue my flesh by labor directed useful labor every day as I can : dress as cheaply as comports with decency.

2. To use all my property for benevolent purposes; pay every thing I owe as soon as possi- 510 churches-320 elders-115 licentiatesble; save all that I can by simplicity of I ving, and by practicing self-denial, and give all I can in the exercise of sound discretion to objects of that something more than one third of the rebenevolence; never spare person, property, or reputation, if I can do good; it is necessary that I should die poor.

3. As to my disposition and conduct towards others; 1st. Endeavor to feel kindly to evtowards any human being.

2. Endeavor to speak as I ought, to, and about, every one, aiming in all that I say to itarians, and the firm friends and advocates of promote the comfort and happiness of every vicarious atonement .-- Zion's Adv. one that lives.

3. Endeavor to act so as to advance, 1st, the present comfort; 2d, the intellectual improvement; and 34, the purity and moral good of

As to my Creator, to endeavor to fix more deeply in my mind all truth that I possibly can respecting him; and to feel, think, and act, in every respect, in correspondence with that

Finally-When I have done all, to acknowledge that I am nothing, that I deserve nothing, weeks in the church and congregation, and a 000 teachers, and from four to five hundred and that my Creator has a right to do with me as seems good to him.

THE DYING NEGRO.

Laurens street, sick, and apparently very near confirmed, and the consciences of others were vastly superior to any merely physical force, expanied with power. And here we would beg his end. He was in a little apartment, just alarmed by the faithful exhibition of divine truth, erted by the most powerful ruler that ever swayleave to suggest, that ministers and private large enough to contain the narrow couch on accompanied by the gracious influences of the ed the sceptre of uncontrolled dominion. Christians would do well to visit those places which he lay, without a window, and lighted Holy Spirit. During the meeting, one obtainwhere God is signally displaying the riches of only by a small lamp on a stool. I sat down ed hope, and more than thirty inquirers, incluhis grace. - There they will be likely to imbibe as near him as I could, and on conversing with ding a few who had old hopes, but had never the spirit of revivals; there they can see and him he wept, and informed me that he was not made a profession, were seen in the pews, apjudge for themselves; and from thence they prepared to die. I asked him if he had a Bi-propriated to the anxious. The ministering may be instrumental in extending their gra- ble? He said yes. I inquired if he loved to brethren present, were Messrs. J. Grow, J. M. cious influences. Thirty years ago, when ma- read it. He made no reply, but raising him. Hunt. A. Gregory, D. Bennett, and A. Snell of knew his son's habits. "How," said his fany of our churches were visited, it was not un- self slowly in his bed, took from under his pil- this State, and J. Barrett, A. Parker and L. ther, "does John conduct?" "He is still frequently the case, that journeys of hundreds low an old Bible, evidently much worn with Austin, of Massachusetts. of miles were taken for this very object, and reading. I asked him why he was not willing The work has gradually progressed from that with the happiest effects. And we see no rea- to die? He said he was a sinner, and was to the present time. Prospects are still encour- "Then," said his father, "I do not despair of son why the same means should not be again afraid to meet God. I asked him why he had aging. Sabbath before last, I had the pleasure him." What John Newton was afterwards, all pressed, a committee of fifteen was appointed to soadopted. The kingdom of Christ is promoted not loved and served God when in health, and of fellowship to twelve the world knows. But how little hope is there licit subscribers. The meeting was adjourned to by means; and when ministers and Christians when he could have entreated others to give baptized believers,—ten of them young men in of a drunkard! The Rev. Dr. F. formerly a have the spirit of Christ, the spirit of revivals, themselves to Christ? He said he had been the bloom of life, and two of them females .let them visit from church to church, and from very steady during his life; had attended Yesterday, twelve more—six males, and six fehouse to house, in accordance to apostolic ex- church; had never been in the habit of swear- males, after submitting to the ordinance of bapamples : and it will be found that their labour ing and keeping company with bad people, tism, were received to the fellowship of the is not in vain. It seems indeed that the time and therefore thought he was quite good, until church in the same way, making thirty in all to favour Zion has come. None, therefore, he was called to his sick bed, and now he was received by baptism since the revival began .should hang their harps upon the willows; afraid to die. I entreated him to throw him. It is the Lord's doings, and marvellous in our none should say " a little sleep, a little slum- self a lost and ruined sinner, into the arms of eyes. Your affectionate brother in Christ, ber, a little folding of the hands to sleep;" none sovereign mercy; and in prayer commended should be faithless; none should yield to des. him to Him, who is the poor man's God, and pondency, and say there is no hope. There is in whose sight the soul of the Ethiopian is as hope-hope in the promises of God, and hope precious as the white man's. I soon after cal-noon of last Lord's day the persons recently in the success of his word. All that is require led with a physician, who gratuitously prescri- baptized in connexion with the First Baptist ed is faith in what God has said, and zeal pro- bed for him. He was so weak as scarcely to church of this city, [Philadelphia] amounting portioned to the magnitude of the work .- be able to sit up. I called on him about a to fifty one in all, were admitted to fellow-Among the promises respecting the latter days, it is said, "Many shall run to and fro, frame of mind, ready and whiling as he expressed been baptized in less than one month prior to and knowledge shall increase." So let it be himself, to go wherever his blessed Master cal- the time of their admission. Among them were now, and many more will be the places where led for him. From this time I visited him the aged and the young, and in three instanas I trust, to the mansions of eternal rest .- Index. IF YOUR PARISH IS BLESSED WITH A REVIVAL. For two or three weeks before his death, his WILL THE YOUNG MEN REMAIN UNCONVERTED ? daily longing and prayer was to be delivered from this body of sin. A few hours before he New Jersey Baptist State Convention, at New died, he sung the hymn, " I seek a city yet to Brunswick, on the 2d inst., some interesting gentlemen, that I am a Heathen, to ask such a stay after singing this bymn. He died very happy. His last words were, "O I am happy —I'm happy—I am going home." Thus fell vals had commenced in some degree, in New The gentlemen declined giving her the trouble, them. be like his." Nor could I fail to praise God about 30 churches, out of the 60 in the state, school, or if the boys will not attend, and thus for the privilege of thus searching out this poor had been more or less blessed with the out individual, and administering to him divine pouring of the Holy Ghost, during the past year. my spectacles that I have been looking for these ger, if deemed expedient consolation as a tract distributor.

N. Y. Observer.

FREE WILL BAPTISTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Meetings, Yearly Meetings, and a General Conference. According to the Report of the last at the close of the service, which was very sol-General Conference published in their paper, emn and impressive. It was performed about at Limerick, they have eight yearly meetings; mid-day, on the south side of the Wharf-Bridge, not misremember, all these females had been three of which are in Maine, one in New Hamp- in presence of a large and attentive concourse.

cing S quarterly meetings, 90 churches, 45 el- They entered the water, leaning on the holy ders, 18 unordained preachers, and 3,276 mem- man of God, attired in appropriate dresses, amid Sabbath school teacher, and every Christian, pers, of which 847 were added the last year. A the silent gazings of those assembled around small yearly meeting in Ohio, embraces 3 quar- The sun was high in heaven, and shed down his terly meetings, 18 churches, 10 elders, 5 licen- beams in unobscured refulgence on the tide, tiates and 510 members. The remaining year- which lay unruffled by a breath.-There was ly meeting is in the region of Susquehannah riv- something irresistibly thrilling in the holy conmembers. Their churches in New Hampshire thoughts fixed on the example of our Redeemer, mont their members are 3.022.

from the "Maine Eastern Yearly Meeting," which contained Squarterly meetings, viz. Exeter, Sebec, Montville, Prospect, Farmington. these, the following alterations have been made, viz. 12 churches have been added-12 preachers ordained-11 brethren licensed to preach-1137 members added-84 excluded-152 dismissed-38 died. There are now 152 churchmote the good of mankind. They accord with es-86 ordained preachers-26 licentiates-

The Maine Western Yearly Meeting is composed of "two quarterly meetings, viz. Parsonsfield and Gorham Most of the churches in the former have been blessed with revivals; and the churches of the latter are in tolerably good order; and reformations are commencing in some of them; 360 members have been added-3 excluded-6 dismissed-12 died.-Whole number of members, 3,060-churches, 50-ordained ministers, 30-licentiates, 4." It to useful purposes; endeavor to do as much is stated that there are other churches, and one or two quarterly meetings not as ociated with the yearly meetings in the general conference, making nearly 30,000 members in Americaand about 3,000 reported as added.

It will be perceived by the above statement, ica are in Maine, and about one third in the two states of New Hampshire and Vermont.

ry one; never indulge anger, envy, jealousy, tian Band" connection with the Free Will Baptists, is erroneous. The Free-Will Baptist preachers, we are assured, are all decided Trin-

REVIVALS.

For the Christian Secretary. WILLINGTON, Nov. 21, 1831.

DEAR BR. CANFIELD-

The people of my charge are now favored with another refreshing from the presence of the Lord. An increasing attention to the subject of religion, had been apparent for several menced on the 11th of October, and continued

S. S. MALLERY.

ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP. - On the afterfrequently. He always appeared very happy. ces, husbands and wives, were together taking About six weeks since, his spirit took its flight, upon them the vows of the Lord. - Christian

New Jersey .- At the late meeting of the in New Orleans, to see if she had a Bible, were attentive perusal. The dangers which are there come." The poor negro had but little time to statements were made by Eld. Dodge, respectasleep in Jesus this humble saint. In view of Brunswick. Piscataway, Plainfield, Samptown, but she insisted on giving them occular demonthe scene, I could not but say, " Let me die Mount Bethel and Middletown, and from what stration that she was no Heathen. Accordingthe death of the righteous, and let my last end we could otherwise learn, we estimated that ly the Bible was brought nicely covered, and on -Bap. Repository.

> From the Herald of Peace. Published at Norwich.

Four candidates were baptised by immersion, and united with the Baptist church under the Their churches are arranged into Quarterly pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Palmer, on Sunday last .- The writer of this paragraph was present

a shilling, as a monthly subscription; or a connected with the Sabbath school as teachers shire, one in Vermont; one in that region of The immersions which we witnessed were ad-New York called the Holland Purchase, embra- ministered to two young and delicate females. er, and embraces 4 quarterly meetings, 26 fidence shown by the youthful candidates, as churches, 14 elders, 12 licentiates, and 736 they moved down to the shore, with their are 75, and members, about 5 000. In Ver- as they listened to the discourse of the reverend administrator. And when the Tribune of God In Maine, the Penobscot and Kennebec year- had been invoked, and their bodies had been ly meetings have been formed the present year merged beneath the yielding waters, the burst of praise from the assembled choir, in which they joined, had much in it of the soothing and heavenly. Before we were aware of it, we Anson, Edgecomb and Bowdoin. Among all found ourselves beside an aged leader of the been arraigned before me on charges of murdering number, and uniting with him in singing:

" How happy are they Who the Saviour obey, And have laid up their treasures above; Tongue can never express.

The sweet comfort and peace. Of a soul in its earliest love."

'Twas truly a solemn scene. Many an eye was wet-many a bosom heaved among that The work commenced in May last, in a most numerous audience. The weather-beaten mar- gentle manner: a few mercy drops appeared ner dashed a tear from his cheek as he gazed, now and then to fall; the work seemed to spread and the reckless youth held his breath in rever- over the town, and I may say that almost every ence, as he listened to the fervent supplications family have felt the Spirit's influence. Seventywhich went up on the still air. The host of the one have been baptized on a profession of their sacrament moved away toward their house of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, since the comworship. As they passed on, chanting the mencement of the revival, and a number of praises of Him in whom they and we profess to others are candidates for this delightful ordibelieve, we felt an impulse within us that the nance. God grant that the work may not cease pilgrim-march of the people of God through till all shall know the Lord, from the least to the he wilderness of life, had more in it of real greatest. triumph than all the tinselled pageants of royality, or the blood-stained trophies of the car of

Cherokee Nation .- The Cherokee Sabbath School Union has six schools, eight teachers and ported members of this denomination in Amer- 113 scholars. A successful course of education was in progress in these several schools, but circumstances familiar to our readers have in-We take this occasion to say that the impres- terrupted it, and the future prospects of the sion which identifies churches of the" Christeachers and pupils are quite uncertain .- S. S.

Mississippi.-The Choctaw Sunday School Union embraces six schools, 20 teachers, and rance, and perhaps, crime. The thought occurred 180 scholars, mostly Choctaws. Seven of the to some of our philanthropists, if Females have thus scholars have made a profession of religion been benefited by the Beneficent Society, why not within the last year. Union questions are used have an Asylum for Boys? In pursuance of public by the older scholars. Onr Journal is taken. The Sunday school monthly concert has been observed at Mayhew, and more recently at Elliot. Four small Sunday school libraries are connected with the schools.-Ib.

A noble army, - The number of scholars con nected with all the Sunday schools in the world, is estimated at about one million eight hundred education which is so highly important to the wellthousand. There are in this country about 60few cases of hepeful conversion had occurred thousand children connected with the Ameri previous to our protracted meeting, which com- can Sunday school Union. Should the good seed of the word of God be planted deeply in pensable to a succeesful course of life in an enlight. four days. The services of that occasion were their memory, and duly affect their hearts, what ened community. A monthly tract distributor in this city says, evidently followed with a blessing. The im- an influence will they speedily exert over the In April last, I found a poor colored man in pressions of those previously awakened were world on which they dwell!—a moral power,

JOHN NEW FON AND TEMPERANCE.

It is well known that Newton, when a youth, was wild and giddy. While following employ- of an institution of a similar kind, which had proved ment as a seaman, his father made inquiry re- blessings, not merely to the immediate recipients of specting him, of a seafaring gentleman, who their bounty, but to the people by which they are unsteady," was the reply. "Is he intemperate?" asked his father. "No," was the answer. minister in this city, said he had known 4000 drunkards, and he did not know of but four that had thoroughly reformed.—Ch. Watchman.

THE WINE QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

Every medical man we believe, without exception, who has written or spoken on the subect of temperance societies, either in America or Great Britain, has declared that the difference between wine and spirit drinking is ony a question of degree; that a gentleman who takes regularly only what is considered a moderate quantity of strong wines ordinarily used in this country, consumes more alcohol than a poor man who resorts two or three times a day to the dram shop; and that very rarely does a and elevating the moral character, inducements to case occur in which the health and spirits would crime will be greatly lessened, and an honorable and not be permanently benefitted by a total abstinence from all alcholized beverages, and stimulants .- Christian Obs.

A DISCOVERY .- Some gentlemen of a Bible Association lately calling upon an old woman severely reproved with the rely, " Do you think, question?" Then addressing a little girl, she opening it the old woman exclaimed, "Well, how glad I am that you have come; here are three years, and did'nt know where to find ly requested to "come over and help us." It is em.

INTEMPERANCE AND CRIME.

Judge Edwards, of New York, in addressing James Ransom, who had been tried and found guilty of in attendance at the meeting-house, to give directing the murder of his wife, made the following retions to the visitors. In behalf of the Church,

"The circumstances attending your case, were of peculiarly atrocious character. Your victim was the wife of your bosom, and by necessary consequences, her happiness mainly depended upon you. Every consideration of justice and humanity required that you should have contributed your best exertions at the bookstores in this city.

ligations requited? You abandoned yourself to a course of intemperance; you exiled yourself for vears from your family, and finally, without any easonable cause for complaint, you premeditatedly easonable cause to community on premendations officied a dead'y blow north her. What a scene of desolation did you spread around you! By one fatal act, your wife was sent to the cold and s lent man ons of the dead, your children deprived of all the en learments and fostering care of their mother-and con, rash and rubless man, are fated to explate your offence upon a callows. Upon a review of this shocking transaction, the question naturally presents itself-what could so have perverted your nature; what could so have steeled your heart? The answer is-Spirituous liqu rs. It has had the effect to estrange you from the most endearing relation, from the ties of blood, from your obligations to your fellow beings and to your Creator If any further evidence was wanting to manifest the desoluting effects of ardent spirits, which have mored like a destroying angel over the land, we have it in the astounding fact, that within the last two months, three men have their wives, and each of these offences were commit ted by intemperate men."

He is to be hanged on the 7th of January.

Extract of a letter to the editor of this paper, dated Hoosick, N. Y. Nov. 17, 1831.

The Baptist Church in Hoosick is abundantly blest with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit,

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, NOVEMBER 26, 1831.

ASYLUM FOR BOYS.

Our citizens generally are well acquainted with the fact, that a Female Beneficent Society has for many years been in successful operation in this place, and that not a few poor orphans have felt the kindly influence which has been extended to them, who would otherwise be suffering from poverty, ignonotice given, a numerous and very respectable meeting of the ladies and gentlemen of this city was held at Allyn's Hall, on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of adopting measures to form and sustain an Institution, which shall extend its lostering care to boys who have no parents to provide for their wants; or, having parents, neglect to provide that being and safety of the body politic, and without which, individuals seldom acquire that moral elevation of character, in all cases desirable, but indis-

Judge WILLIAMS was called to the chair, and

Dr. Kissam appointed clerk. Several gentlemen delivered addresses, enforcing

the necessity and importance of such an Asylum as vas contemplated; and reference was made to two individuals in Europe, who by their faithful and well directed labours, had each laid the foundation surrounded. There seemed to be but one opinion in the meeting, as to the duty and feasibility of sustaining an institution of the kind proposed; and the more fully to carry into effect the intentions exconvene again at the same place, on the second Friday evening in December, when it is hoped that a full attendance will be given. Although there was one mind as regards the general principles which are to govern the institution, we believe there exists a diversity of views as regards the details.

To prevent crime costs less than to punish it; and were it not a duty to provide for the temporal wants of the needy, and to give them a virtuous education, it would in our opinion be economy so to do, for this will frequently be the means, not only of preventing individuals from becoming burthens to society, but will enable them to add to its positive strength; and by enlightening the understanding, useful life be the consequence, which might have otherwise been spent in the cell of a prison.

We hope that the length of the article from the Spirit of the Pilgrims, which is published on the first page of the present paper, will not preclude its mentioned, are far from being imaginary; and the situation of those is very hazardous, who believe that they have been renewed in their hearts, but give no evidence of this change to those around

PROTRACTED MEETING IN HARTFORD.

The Baptist Church in Hartford, have resolved to hold a series of meetings for preaching, exhortation and prayer, to commence on Tuesday morning Jan. 31, and continue until Friday afternoon, or lon-

Ministers and other Christian friends are earnesthoped that all will come in the Spirit suited to such

The introductory sermon will be delivered on Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M. A Committee will be G. F. DAVIS, PASTOR.

Nov. 25, 1831.

THE ADDRESS ON PEACE, Delivered by Mr. Davis, before the Hartford County Peace Society, is just published and for sale

13 Days Important the House o By the pac papers to the

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3th of October debate on the The question the bill was lo which the que Lord Tender and supported Sussex, and I of his greatest ing emphatic "This I kn error leads to

ed, must enha My Lords, the nected with th highest Court you are going a trial. My sacred subject off the dayborough jobbo of the greatest that delay wil of this House. people of this ry one, except cessary, and th against this I this solemn ap in the same ve not to reject to Lord Lyndi He closed his s

people in who were a noble ved from the people would contempt; b not be agreea! their hearty a This was the o abdicated their r. The right with their own pled in the dus received as a disgraced in th they stood up world, and if t they would rec science, and th concluded his The result of the House of I

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ond reading, papers. What the governmen creation of ne against the bil What was exp a new House ceive. The pr that House by that a consider carry the meas adopting such a if the ministry be a bold, and dangerous expe House of Peers British system. fectual mode of of character. ing a numerica lic respect of the nothing more th a dead weight. the particular c

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decisive step to influence, if not branch of their having voted to their peerage.
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his paper, dated k is abundante Holy Spirit. ast, in a most

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ETARY.

26, 1831. YS.

acquainted with Society has for ion in this place, e felt the kindly d to them, who poverty, ignohought occurred males have thus lociety, why not suance of public e-pectable meetof this city was evening last, for o form and susend its lostering provide for their to provide that tant to the wellic, and without that moral eleirable, but indisife in an enlight-

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article from the ublished on the not preclude its which are there ginary; and the s, who believe heir hearts, but to those around

ARTFORD. have resolved ching, exhortauesday morning ternoon, or lon-

nds are earnest-nelp us." It is suited to such e delivered on

mmittee will be to give direc-IS, PASTOR.

e the Hartford shed and for sale

General Entelligence.

From the A. Y. Daily advertiser.

13 Days Later from England, with Highly Important N we-the Reform Bill rejected in the House of Lords.

By the packet ship Sally, we have received Paris papers to the 11th of October, and Havre to the 12th, both inclusive-she sailed the 13th. Through these the bill was lost by a majority of 41.

An interesting debate occurred at the sitting on which the question was taken, in which it was oppost of the morning papers being extremely late, owing sed by Lord Winford, Lord Eldon, Lord Lyndhurst, to the hour at which the division took place The tion which had broken out amongst the Malays at Zwety, or Flower of the north; Raduga (the rain-Lord Tenderton, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, shops of the news-venders were beset by applicants and supported by the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of long after the usual period, and to a degree wholly Sussex, and Lord Grey. Lord Brougham made one unprecedented. of his greatest efforts. He concluded in the following emphatic manner:-

My Lo ds, there is yet an awful consideration conagainst this bill .- (Hear, hear.) I call on you, by which may occur. not to reject this bill .- (Cheers.)

ved from the rduty from the base motive of fear, that and the closing price was 10 1 4. people would turn away from them with disgust and contempt; but if they conscient ously performed their hearty approbation and applause .- (Cheers.) received as a trust, and if they suffered them to be sued. disgraced in their hands, they would be disgraced for-

The result of this great measure was received in the government, is not distinctly stated. A proro-What was expected to be gained by the election of tions, that House by a large majority. It is very apparent ing resolutions this evening:that a considerable number of peers are wanted to carry the measure through the House of Lords; but and undiminished adherence to the great measure of we should think the King at least would hesitate Reform. adopting such a measure on such an occasion, even be a bold, and we cannot but believe it would be a affairs." dangerous experiment. If there is any value in the British system, we can scarcely conceive a more efing a numerical majority, has no tendency to increase the dignity of that bady, or to add to the pubnothing more than turning the scale by throwing in both debtors and criminals. a dead weight, by the exercise of a power, which, in the particular case, happens to be irresistible.

Besides, when a change of circumstances and influad infinitum. Few governments could stand such a and unite in the present alarming crisis.

In France, the Chamber of Deputies have taken a cisive step towards the eventual destruction of the influence, if not of the existence of the aristocratic ranch of their government, a very large majority having voted to abolish the hereditary principle of their peerage. The experiment, if carried into effect. will have a tendency to test the strength of their present system. It has been thought by many states men that France has now as great a degree of reublicanism, and of the elective principle, as the habits, feelings, and propensities of the nation can bear; and that a strong aristocratic influence is necessary to keep in check the democratic spirit, which has ob ained so strong a foothold, and gained such a degree of influence, in the nation at large. It may be seen in the course of events, under this great fundamental change in their system, how much freedom the peop'e can bear, without producing convulsions, and

sibly, anarchy. The affairs of Poland have been brought to a 60-e-a body of 15 000 troops under Romarino, baying laid down their arms, and surrendered to the Austrans. They are trus left apparently to the entire hercy of the Emperor of Russia, who, it is said, man-It will, probably, be known before long, whether ed, since the recent insurrectionary spirit broke out

of the principle Ulem is have been sent " to pray for rain," which was understood to be a dismission from power under suspicion.

was generally believed that the King's Ministers will not resign, but that a number of new Peers will be

Meetings are called in all the large towns, and the

Up to the latest hour there had been no disorders worthy of notice.

From the London Papers of Monday the 11th. Nothing can exceed the indignant feeling which papers we have London dates to the evening of the was manifested on Saturday, on the throwing out of the of October, from which we learn the results of the the Reform Bill in the House of Lords. Early in the bate on the Reform Bill in the House of Lords .- day, though the weather was tempestuous, groups The question was taken at the sitting on the 7th, and were collected on the Exchange and at every corner. to collect such particulars as they could of what all considered a common calamity, and the publication

On the Royal Exchange, every corner was occupied by knots of politicians questioning each other. This I know, as sure as man is man, and human and forming conjectures on the consequences of this error leads to human disappointment, justice delay- event; most of them at a loss for any mode of retrieved, must enhance the price of peace (Loud cheers) ing the wrong done to the people of England. We heard many of them, who had important private avonected with this subject. You are Judges in the cations to attend to, confess themselves wholly unfit, highest Court in the last resort; and it is the first of through the distress of mind under which they laborfice of a Judge never to decide even the most trifling ed, to answer any claims of that nature A great case without hearing every thing. But in this case. number of the leading merchants and bankers (memyou are going to decide without a hearing-without bers of the House of Commons) proceeded to attend My Lords, beware of standing out on this a meeting at Willis' Rooms, in order to put their sacred subject. You may obstruct-you may put names to a declar tion of support to the present min iff the day-you may give a temporary I fe to the isters. A requisition is also in course of signature, borough jobber, and postpone the electing franchise calling upon the Lord Mayor to convene a meeting of the greatest towns of the realm; but my Lords, of the Livery, which will be presented to him this that delay will have no effect in raising the respect evening. No disorder of any kind has yet taken of this House, and in conciliating the affections of the place, but it is in contemplation to take steps for the and preparation." people of this country. (Hear, hear.) I call on eve- organization of a civic guard, in which the respectry one, except those who think that no reform is ne- able housekeepers may enrol their names, for the cessary, and they aline can give a consistent vo e purpose of repressing any tumultuous movements

this solemn appeal, and remember, my Lords, I am in the same vessel as yourselves—I call on you—I feet test of feeling in the city, which has been too The effect on the Funds is a comparatively imperentreat you-and on my bended knees, I implore you acute and too highly roused to occupy it with transactions of a speculative kind. The fall of Consols Lord Lyndhuist made a short but animated reply. was one per cent. The closing price of last night fle closed his speech in the following manner,-" The was 81, and some bargains took place at 79 7 8ths, people in whose face and in whose behalf they acted, after which a reaction took place on learning that were a noble and generous people, and if they swer the Ministry would on no account relinquish office,

The news of the fatal vote on Saturday morning spread over the country with almost telegraphic ra their duty, the people, although their decision might pidity, and produced every where astonishment and not be agreeable to them, would bestow upon them consternation. In Birmingham a universal feeling of disappointment and indignation pervaded the whole This was the crisis of their face. If they now timidly population. The funeral bells of all the churches abdicated their trust, they would be able to resume were muffled and tolled, as on the most soleton occapopulation. The funeral bells of all the churches The rights and liberties of the people, together sions. The Council of the Political Union assembled with their own properties and titles would be traming the course of the evening, and an address to the pled in the dust. Their properties and title-they had people to abstain from outrage was immediately is-

The effect produced in Manchester on the arrival ever. Perilous as their justion was, he felt that of the news was great beyond precedent. The first they stood upon a pinnacle before the face of the report of the probability of its rejection, was received world, and if they did their duty as became them, with complete incredulity. People said that the they would receive the approbation of their own con-thing was impossible, without supposing the Lords science, and the applause of an enlightened and hon in ane. There is but one voice in the town, and all ourable community. The Noble and Learned Lord differences on minor points are absorbed in the great concluded his speech amidst thunders of acclaima-question which now convulses the country from one end to the other.

By accounts contained in the 'Caledonian Mercuthe House of Lords without any unusual expression rv, serious apprehensions appeared to be entertained of seeling at the moment. Whether that result was of the interruption of order in the West of Scotland, conceive that the appearance of these squadrons is expected at the time, the question being on the sec- to which quarter numerous bodies of troops have connected with the expedition of Don Pedro, which and reading, we are not able to ascertain from the been ordered; but down to the present moment, happapers. What course was likely to be pursued by pily the fears of the public have not been confirmed. gation of Parl ament was talked of; which, if adopt- they have reached us, are frightful. The operations the inhabitants, were obliged to surrender to the ed, would probably lead to a dissolution; and the of trade are suspended, from a feeling that men's 21th Regiment of the Line, which amounted to three creation of new Peers to overpower the majority minds are about to be agitated by passions which times the number of the insurgents, who, however against the bill, was also a subject of conversation, will leave no time for barter or commercial specula-

proved at the last, and the measure was carried in call was so sudden, and agreed to propose the followagainst Don Miguel. "That it is expedient to declare their unaltered

"That it is their determined purpose to stand by and if the ministry were firm enough to risk it. It would support the King's Ministers in the present crisis of

Accounts received in Liverpool last evening from House of Peers, as a branch of the Government, if Derby, represent serious disturbances to have taken the aristocratic principle is of any importance in the place in that town, on the receipt of the intelligence of the Bill having been thrown out; the populace, it fectual mode of destroying its influence and weight is added, vented their fury against the inhabitants of character. The mere exercise of power in form- whose sentiments were known to be at variance with public opinion, by attacking their dwellings, breaking their windows, &c. when the populace proceeded he respect of their opinions and sentiments. It is to the gaol and liberated the whole of the prisoners,

The news of the defeat of the Reform measure produced the same powerful sensation in Chester, as in other parts of the empire, where it arrived on nce shall occur, and in the course of human events Sunday about noon. The inhabitants immediately this may shortly happen, which shall produce a simi-assembled, and presented a requisition to the Mayor lar emergency, the same measure may be resorted the same day (Sunday), requesting him to call a to, and another batch of noblemen may be made public meeting at the earliest moment, to address up, also, for the occasion; and in this way, the busi- the King on the all-absorbing topic. The represenness of securing majorities, not by reason, and con tatives of the city have also addressed letters to their siction, and principle, but by power, may proceed constituents, requesting them to exhibit firmness,

LONDON, October 8. 1831 .- Lord Grey will not abundon the King and the people. At a moment of such anxiety as the present, when every mind is on the stretch, and every conjecture affoat as to the probable course the Ministers will pursue, it is with enabled to assure our readers of this fact. On the ec se line of conduct which it will be advisable to adopt. Ministers themselves, we have reason to believe, have not finally decided. The creation of a sufficient number of Peers to carry the measure tri umphantly through the Upper House presents difficulties, it seems, which we confess are not apparent to us. We would not, however, press a measure. which, in the present bour of difficulty, and almost of lismay, might tend to embarrass the Government, and, above all, increase the personal annoyances to which his Majesty has been subjected, by individuals whose relative situation should have prescribed to them a very different course. As far as we have been able to ascertain, the course of the Ministers will be to move for a Committee, in order that al lests a disposition not to treat them with as much Bill sent by the House of Commons to the House of Lords. This Committee having made their report that the Bill was rejected by their Lordships, a duti- Elizabeth of Spain. imperial majesty feels any resentment towards ful but energetic address to his Majesty will be proany of the European powers for the course they posed, representing that the House of Lords had refused to concur in a measure of Reform which had received the most serious and deliberate attention of the House of Commons, as well as the sanction of the has written to Neliana and Medcah, to announce the CONSTANTINOPLE.-Accounts from Tera- whole nation, whose sentiments had been expressed hia, whither the Franks fled after the destruction of the most unequivocal manner. The Address will then pray his Majesty to concur with his faithful commons in such ulterior measures as may be deem-almost every day; and that the Sultans were sus-pected by some. Many of them were impressed into the army, and their pay has been reduced. Fourteen afford an opportunity for carrying into execution Sicilies and the Bey of Tunis. whatever measures they may deem expedient for the public good. The Cabinet is to meet this afternoon Miguel. Two days later from London, and Three days ures necessary to be adopted at the crisis into which er Constantine as Governor of Poland. at three o'clock, in order to deliberate on the meas-

ther great cities, business was nearly at a stand. It rally believed that Parliament would be prorogued curious and consoling spectacle than to trace the dethis day. It is not probable that the prorogal velopment of thought among a people but lately em should so soon. A messenger was dispatched to Windsor to convey the intelligence of the rejection Upon the papers are dressed in mourning, on announcing the intelligence.

of the Reform Bill to the King. We never recolbeyond the Ural mountains, there prevails an intelligence.

lected to have seen the west end of the town more tellectual activity far more prolific and universal quiet than it has been all this day, and, with the ex than is generally supposed. In the midst of the ception of some hand bills, issued by a few of the deserts of Siberia, at a distance of seven hundred parishioners of Marylebone, calling a meeting at the geographic miles from St Petersburgh, a taste of literding all the tradesmen to shut up their shops and go situated on the banks of the Tenise, a literary regisinto deep mourning, nothing in the least deserving ter is annually published, entitled Teniskoi Almaof notice has occurred .- Standard.

Calcutta papers received to May 6th, state that by accounts received from Penang, two frigates, one of fifty guns, had sailed from Batavia with a thousand European troops on board, to suppress an insurrec-Padang, who had risen en masse to take possession of that settlement. - Sun.

HOLLAND.

" It is affirmed that the autograph letter from the Emperor Nicholas to the Prince of Orange, to whom it was sent with the decorations of the Order of St. Wladinur, leaves no doubt as to the intentions of the Czar upon the subject of the Belgian rebellion; and it should also be stated that the letter is prior to the

SPAIN.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Madrid, September. "Our government has liberated the 71 Frenchmen (detained in the Province of Guipezena since November last,) only on condition that the Constitutionalist refugees now at Algiers should garrisons on our coast in a constant state of alarm

Moritlo, it is said, will take the command of an ar my of 12 000 men, who are destined for the frontiers of Portugal. The General has just arrived from Malaga, from which place he was summoned with

the utmost despatch. An order has been issued by the Government, directing 1590 quintals of gunpowder to be immediate. ly sent from Seville to Badajos.

The levy of 20,000 is going on with the greatest activity. It will be finished in a few days, when the recruits will be distributed amongst the different

A letter received from the Hague, and dated the 25th of September states as follows :-PORTUGAL.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated the 24th

"Notwithstanding the reiterated applications of the Commercial Agent of France, the G vernment of Don M guel has as repeatedly put off the trial of assassinate the Commander of a French ship of war lying in the Tagus. The co-amunications between the Cabinets of Lisbon and Madrid are kept up with activity: they relate to the expedition of Don Pe dro. On the 22d, the telegraph announced the arri val of two English war-brigs at Oporto, and on the following day a third came into Figueras, and two ships of the line came up to Lisbon, and moored close to the Quay of Sandra, so that the English Navy has at present possession of the three most important harbors of Portugal. Scarcely had the two English ships made their appearance in the Tagus, than the Council of Ministers assembled, and remained in deliberation for four hours. The ministers no longer remains a mystery to any one. The 8th regiment of Chasseurs in garrison at Aveiro, mutin-Indeed the accounts from the country, as far as ed against Don Miguel, but not being supported by first made a long and obstinate resistance.

General Saldanha, former Minister of War, un-

Vienna it has broken out in a violent manner, and the world. the utmost consternation prevails. On the 14th of September, 41 persons were attacked, out of which number 10 died, one was cured, and 30 at the close of the day remained ill. On the 15th, the malady increased: sixty-four died, none cured, and one hundred and five remain ill. This estimate probably falls far short of the actual number of deaths. The Emperor does not shut himself up, but magnanim-

ously lives in the midst of his people. The following intelligence, dated Odessa, September 13th, is extracted from the Berlin State Ga-

zette. "On the 25th of July, the cholera broke out at Theodosia. Several cases had occurred previously in the adjacent villages. Towards the end of Au gust the disease attained its utmost intensity, and carried off a great number of persons. By accounts to a sentence of death." The counsel of the prisonjust received it appears, however, that its violence has subsided. An Austrian vessel arrived in that port on the 20th ult. which had lost her captain at set at liberty .- Phil. Gaz. sea by the same disease. Sympheropol has suffered much from the cholera, which is still prevailing there with great violence Letters from Bucharest of the 25th ult, state, that the cholera has almost entirely disappeared from that town, and that Jassy and the hight of the 15th inst. by the schr. Medainac, whole of Moldavia were quite free from it."

If the following account, contained in a private letter from St. Petersburgh, be correct, it proves that the cholera is not contagious, but at the same age, son of the Captain, on board. The lad had the highest degree of satisfaction that we are at least it dangerous :- "Six men who had been con lemned time, that fear contributes very powerfully to render to death, were, without being aware of it, taken to a until morning, when the schrs. Laurel, and comet hospital appropriated to the disease, and shut up in a room in which infected patients had been placed. and even slept in the beds that had been occupied Mr. Samuel Mansur, of Boston, for the owners. by them. The criminals remained there three weeks without their health being in any degree affected .-They were then told, that if they would consent to go into a hospital for persons attacked with the cholera, they should be pardoned if they escaped the disease. They readily accepted the offer, and were taken into a hospital where no patient infected with the cholera had ever been placed, had clean beds to lie upon, and were fed with the same food as the patients in the hospitals. In a few days they were seiz ed with apprehensions of the cholera, and all fell sick. Four of them died, and only two were saved."

SPAIN .- It is still reported that it is designed to affiane the Duke of Bordeaux to the young princess

A camp of 10,000 men, it is stated, is to be formed at Marbonne. ALGIERS, 25th Sept .- Merstapha who is endeavouring to raise the beylick of Oran to insurection,

arrival of troops from Morocco, and invite them to

march with them. TUNIS .- Letters from Naples say, that the King ment has been made between the king of the Two

The Pope has received an Ambassador from Don

The Grand Duke Michael is to succeed his broth

feat of the Reform Bill. In London, Liverpool, and | the reception of his Majesty, and it was very gene- | sketches of character and customs. There is no more ion will take place before Thursday next, even if it erged from barbarism and subject to the will of an

Upon the banks of the Neva, at Moscow, and even Horse Bazaar, on Monday, and sapiently recommen- ature is rapidly spreading. At Krasnojoisk, a town nack, the editor of which is M. Ivan Petorf .- This work contains poetical articles, fragments of travels, legendary traditions, &c. and is conducted with no ordinary degree of talent. At St. Petersburgh there are no less than five or six journals of this description published ;-among them are the Swernvie bow.) Dennitza (the morning star.) and others with

EMIGRANTS IN CANADA .- The Quebec Mercury ates that the arrival of emigrants has now nearly ceased for the season; and it appears from returns furnished to his Majesty's Resident Agent for Settlers, that the cumbers which have come to the Province, up to the 5th instant, amount to 50.163. To reception at St. Petersburgh of the news of taking these may be ad ed ten per cent for children and infants not included in the return, which will give an addition of 5016, so that it is not too much to take the total number of Em grants arrived at the St. Lawrence, since the opening of navigation, in round numbers at 55,000.

CONVENTION OF TEACHERS .- At Pittsford, Vt. on the 1st. inst. the Rutland county Convention of beforced to quit that place, and who have kept the Teachers and other friends of education, assembled to attend a course of lectures on education. It is gratifying to hear that so large a number as ninety ix ladies and gentlemen attended from other places, on such an occasion, and were provided with accomodations by a committee appointed for the purpose. About fif y other teachers were present, besides other persons interested in the object of the lectures. The session continued three days. Twenty towns in Rutland county were represented, three in Addison and one in Windsor.

Rarages of the Small Pox .- The St. Louis Republican mentions, on the authority of a letter from Maj. Dougherty agent to the Pawnees, to his brother, that the Small Pox has been committing dreadful ravages among the Pawnee Indians. Nearly the whole of one tribe (the Pawnee Republic) of about 3.500 souls, have been swept off-'he number dying daily being o great that they had not been able to bury them. The cause of the disease being so fatal among them is, that they immed ately plunge into the water as soon as the fever makes its appearance-thus driving the Portuguese sailor who lately made an attempt to the disease inwardly. Scarcely an instance is known of recovery when they are attacked by this terrible

> Manufactures .- The U. S. Gazette states, that bove \$10,000 worth of manufactured Iron is annually sent to the commercial cities from New Jersey lone; and that Messrs. Philips, of Phillipsburgh, Penn, received an order recently from a house in New York, for \$.00 000 worth wood screws.

THE CAMPDEN RAIL ROAD .- The Empoium informs us, that a large number of citizens, and most of the members of the Legislature, visited the Rail Road in the neighborhood of Bordentown on Saturday the 12th inst. to witness the first experiment of that system of transportation, which has been made in this state. A locomotive engine, and an el egant car, sufficiently large to contain 30 persons, passed and repassed upon the rail road, a distance of about one mile and a quarter, a number of times, filled with passengers. Its greatest speed was from 35 to 49 miles per hour. We were delighted with the ease, the convenience, and the apparent safety of this mode of conveyance-and the experiment a new House of Commons we are not able to per-ceive. The public feeling was sufficiently tried and met on Saturday, to the number of :00, although the was well calculated to dissipate all doubt on the with great dispatch in the completion of the Road, CHOLERA.-The Cholera is making a frightful and the expectation is confidently entertained, that Haddam, Canterbury, Hartford, 1st Middletown, progress in Europe; it is rapidly spreading over next summer New Jersey will present to the public Germany, and making its way by slow but sure ad- one of the finest roads, affording the greatest facili- Saybrook, and 1st Baptist Church in Groton, will vances to the Rhine and the frontiers of France. In ties and the best accommodations for passengers in

> IMPORTANT DECISION .- At a late term of Over and Terminer in the Gloucester county, N. J. Chief Judge Ewing presiding, on an indictment for murder, a juror applied to the Court to be released from serving, on the ground of conscientious scruples, with regard to the punishment of death. In consequence of the declarations of the juror, he was chalenged by the Prosecuting Attorney. The ground given was, " that the Juror could not conscientiously find a verdict of guilty on this indictment under any circumstances, that such is his belief and conviction of the punishment of death, that he will not, whatever may be the evidence, find the prisoner guilty of the charge contained in this indictment, inasmuch as such a verdict may subject the prisoner er demurred to the challenge, after argument the challenge was sustained by the Court, and the Juror

> Distressing Accident .- The schr. Isabella, Capt. Alden Keene, of and from Bristol, Me. for Boston, with a full cargo of fish, oil, &c was run down on Capt Smail, of St. George, and Capt. K. and Samuel P. Brown, the owner, were both knocked overboard and drowned, leaving only a lad of 15 years of presence of mind sufficient to heave the schr. to. (it blowing a gale at the time, and a thick snow storm went to her assistance, and succeeded in bringing her into port and delivered her into the charge of

CINCINNATTI, Nov. 5. STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT .- The steam boat New Jersey, on her way up from Louisville yesterday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, run foul of a hoat bound down-could not tell in the dark, what boat it was, but the concussion was so violent as to carry away the bowsprit of the New Jersey; and apprehensions are entertained that very serious injury had been done to the boat coming in contact although she continued on her way.

Mrs. Chapman, wife of the late Mr. Chapman, curer of stammering, has been arrested at Greenfield, Erre county, whence she is to be taken to Doylesbody of the deceased, suspicions have arisen that he came to his death by poison administered by his wife and the sharper Mina. and the sharper Mina.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Thanksgiving evening, by Rev. G. F. Davis Mr. Walter Loveland, to Miss Catharine Wells. On the same evening, by Rev. G. F. Davis, Mr. Nathaniel Freeman, to Miss Sarah

Thomas.

At Willington, on the 20th inst. by Rev. S. S. Mallery, Mr. John A. Kellogg, to Miss Fidelia Barstow, both of Willington.
At Fairfield, the Rev. Dr. Hewitt, of Bridgeport,

to Miss Susan Elliott, of the former place. At New Hartford, by the Rev. Mr. Yale, Hiram The greatest possible excitement prevailed throughout the kingdom, in consequence of the de-ders were issued to prepare the House of Lords for incomplete and confined almost exclusively to DIED.

In this city, Mr. John Williams, a native of Lonon, aged 39.

At Windsor, (Wintonbury) on the 17th inst. Isaac Turner, Esq. aged 62.

At Granby (Turkey-Hills) after a short and se vere illness, Miss Jane Olmsted, daughter of Mr. Timothy Olmsted, aged 24.

At Meriden, Mr. Henry Daniels, aged 43.

At Augusta, (Geo.) Mr. Ariel Cook, formerly of

At East Windsor, on the 17th inst. Mr. Zachariah Allen, aged 89.

At New Preston, Mrs. Lucy Brown, aged 84.

At Harwinton, Mr. John Scovell, aged 56.

At Salisbury, Mr. John Bissell, aged 70. At Hoosick, N. Y. on the 11th inst, Mrs. Gratia Philips, aged 34, wife of Mr. Hart Philips, late of this city. She died with a firm hope of a blessed immortality. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

CICERONEAN LYCEUM

Will be held Monday Eve. Nov. 28, 61 o'clock, at the

Lecture Room of the Baptist Church. QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION .-

"Were the Missionaries justified in violating the laws of Georgia?"

NOTICE.

The Baptist Church in Manchester earnestly request their brethren in the Ministry and others, to meet with them on the first Tuesday in December, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to commence a religious meeting, to continue as circumstances may seem to war-

NOTICE. THE Baptist Church in Mansfield, invite their ministering, and other brethren, to meet with them on Tuesday, the 20th of December, for the purpose of holding a protracted meeting, which is to commence with a sermon, at half past 10 o'clock, on the day above mentioned.

NOTICE.

A Four Days' Meeting will be held with the Baptist Church in Warren, on Tuesday, the 30th day of this month, at 10 o'clock A. M. at a place called Great Hill, in the south part of Cornwall.

Ministering Brethren and others are earnestly re-S. AMBLER. quested to meet with them.

NOTICE.

A protracted meeting will be held with the Second Baptist Church in Ashford, commencing on Tuesday, the 29th of November inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Brethren are hereby notified, and earnestly requested to attend, and this invitation we extend to our brethren of every denomination, who hold to the renewing operation of the Holy Spirit as essential to salvation. EZEKIEL SKINNER, Pastor.

NOTICE.

We wish thro' the medium of the Secretary to inform the public that a Meeting for Preaching and other devotional exercises, will commence at the Meeting house of the first Baptist Church in Litchfield on Monday evening the 12th of December 1831, to continue as long as may be deemed expedient. Ministering and other brethren, are earnestly invited to attend.-Please call on Deacon Levi Morse, near LEVI PECK. the Meeting House.

LITCHFIELD, Nov. 9th, 1831.

NOTICE.

A Council consisting of the following Churches, viz. New London, Waterford, 1st Lyme, Norwich, Lebanon, Salem, Essex, or 2d in Saybrook, Waterford and Montville, Hadlyme, Colchester and East Meriden, Wallingford, Haddam, Deep River, or 3d be held with the Baptist Church in Montville. Chesterfield Society, on Wednesday, 30th inst. to give advice to them in their present difficulties.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED for the purpose of Insuring against LOSS and DAMAGE by FIRE only,

N. E. SHAILOR.

with a capital of 200,000 Dollars, secured and vested in the best possible manner—offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices. The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached, that its capital is not exposed to great losses by

sweening fires. The office of the company is kept at the east door of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, where a constant attendance is given for the accom-

modation of the public. DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY. Thomas K. Brace, Joseph Pratt, Henry L. Ellsworth, George Beach, Stephen Spencer, Oliver D. Cooke, Thomas Belden, Samuel Tudor, James Thomas, Henry Kilbourn, Griffin Stedman, Denison Morgan, Daniel Burgess, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Elisha Peck.

Jesse Savage, THOMAS K. BRACE, Presid. JAMES M. GOODWIN, Secretary. Hartford, June 21.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

Having been duly organized, are now ready to re-ceive proposals for FIRE and MARINE INSU-RANCE, at their office in State Street, a few doors west of Front-Street.

THIS Institution was incorporated by the Legis-Lature of this State, for the purpose of effecting FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE. Its capital is \$150,000, with liberty to increase the same to HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS. The first named sum is all paid in or secured, and the whole amount, (\$150,000) is vested in Bank funds, Mortgages, and approved endorsed notes; all which, on the shortest notice, could be converted into cash, and appropriated to the payment of losses. The Directors pledge themselves to issue policies on as favorable terms as any other Office in the United States, and by fairness and liberality in conducting the business of the

> Wm. W. Ellsworth, Solomon Porter, Jeremiah Brown, Merrick W. Chapin, James B. Hosmer, Nathan Morgan, Henry Hudson, Roderick Terry. Edward Watkinson,

Martin Cowles, Martin Welles, Henry Waterman, Samuel Kellogg, Daniel P. Hopkins, Charles Sheldon, Henry A. Perkins, Horatio Alden, Joshua P. Burnham.

Thomas C. Perkins, WM. W. ELLSWORTH, Pres THOMAS C. PERKINS, Sec'y. Hartford . Jan 1831.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. MALCOM'S BIBLE DICTIONARY.

CHURCH MEMBER'S GUIDE, by Rev. J. A. James MEMOIRS OF MRS. JUDSON, Third Edition.

w were these ob. ed yourself to a led yourself for ly, without any premediatedly ! By one fatal and s lent manprived of all the eir mother-and to expiate your

General Entell gener.

From the N. Y Daily advertiser.

13 Days Later from England, with Highly

Important N we-the Reform Bill rejected in

By the packet ship Sally, we have received Paris

both inclusive—she sailed the 13th. Through these

of his greatest efforts. He concluded in the follow-

ed, must enhance the price of peace (Loud cheers)

My Lo ds, there is yet an awful consideration con-

of this House, and in conciliating the affections of the

people of this country. (Hear, hear.) I call on eve-

Lord Lyndhust made a short but animated

He closed his speech in the following manner .people in whose face and in whose behalf they

were a noble and generous people, and if they

ved from the rduty from the base motive of fe

people would turn away from them with disg

contempt; but if they conscient ously per their duty, the people, although their decision

not be agreeable to them, would bestow upo

their hearty approbation and applause .- (Che This was the crisis of their face. If they now

abdicated their trust, they would be able to

with their own properties and titles would b

pled in the dust. Their properties and titlest

received as a trust, and if they suffered the

isgraced in their hands, they would be disgra

ever. Perilous as their position was, he

they stood upon a pinnacle before the fac world, and if they did their duty as becam

they would receive the approbation of theiro

science, and the applause of an enlightened a urable community. The Noble and Learn

concluded his speech amidst thunders of a

The result of this great measure was recute House of Lords without any unusual ex-

of celing at the moment. Whether that re-

expected at the time, the question being on ond reading, we are not able to asceriain papers. What course was likely to be pur

the government, is not distinctly stated.

gation of Parl ament was talked of; which,

ed, would probably lead to a dissolution; creation of new Peers to overpower the

against the bill, was also a subject of conv

What was expected to be gained by the el

a new House of Commons we are not able ceive. The public feeling was sufficiently

that House by a large majority. It is very

that a con-iderable number of peers are w

carry the measure through the House of La.

at the last, and the measure was o

adopting such a measure on such an occasion, even

angerous experiment. If there is any value in the

crease the dignity of that body, or to add to the pub-

dead weight, by the exercise of a power, which, in

Besides, when a change of circumstances and influ-

his may shortly happen, which shall produce a simi-

In France, the Chamber of Deputies have taken a

cisive step towards the eventual destruction of the

branch of their government, a very large majority

having voted to abolish the hereditary principle of

heir peerage. The experiment, if carried into effect,

will have a tendency to test the strength of their

resent system. It has been thought by many states

men that France has now as great a degree of re-

publicanism, and of the elective principle, as the hab-

is, feelings, and propensities of the nation can bear;

and that a strong aristocratic influence is necessary

to keep in check the democratic spirit, which has ob-

tal change in their system, how much freedom the

inost every day; and that the Sultans were sus-

he particular case, happens to be irresistible.

The rights and liberties of the people, t

not to reject this bill .- (Cheers.)

the bill was lost by a majority of 41.

the House of Lords.

ing emphatic manner: -

aturally presents ed your nature; 1? The answer the effect to esg relation, from any further evi-lesolating effects ke a destroying the astounding , three men have es of murdering es were commit

this paper, dated

k is abundante Holy Spirit. last, in a most rops appeared emed to spread at almost every nce. Seventyfession of their since the coma number of delightful ordimay not cease the least to the

ETARY.

acquainted with Society has for tion in this place, re felt the kindly d to them, who poverty, ignohought occurred males have thus society, why not suance of public espectable meetof this city was evening last, for o form and sustend its lostering provide for their to provide that tant to the welltic, and without that moral eleirable, but indis-

ife in an enlight.

ne chair, and resses, enforcing ch an Asylum as was made to two eir faithful and d the foundation chich had proved iate recipients of which they are but one opinion feasibility of susoposed; and the e intentions exappointed to soas adjourned to n the second Friis hoped that a hough there was principles which

lieve there exists details. to punish it; and e temporal wants virtuous educamomy so to do, ans, not only of ing burthens to dd to its positive understanding, , inducements to an honorable and ich might have

article from the ublished on the not preclude its which are there ginary; and the s, who believe heir hearts, but to those around

n prison.

ARTFORD. have resolved ching, exhortauesday morning ternoon, or lon-

nds are earnest-selp us." It is suited to such

e delivered on ministee will be to give direc-Church, S, PASTOR.

later from Liverpool. England in a great state of excitement. the Hartford The greatest possible excitement prevailed Immediately after the division this morning, or sia contains few works of a general interest. It is At Litchfield, incomplete and confined almost exclusively to Charlotte Hart.

power under suspicion.

not resign, but that a number of new Peers will be

Meetings are called in all the large towns, and the

Up to the latest hour there had been no disorders wor by of notice.

papers to the 11th of October, and Havre to the 12th, From the London Papers of Monday the 11th. Nothing can exceed the indignant feeling which papers we have London dates to the evening of the was manifested on Saturday, on the throwing out of bate on the Reform Bill in the House of Lords .- day, though the weather was tempestuous, groups The question was taken at the sitting on the 7th, and were collected on the Exchange and at every corner, to collect such particulars as they could of what all which the question was taken, in which it was opposit of the morning papers being extremely late, owing dby Lord Winford, Lord Eldon, Lord Lyndhurst, to the hour at which the division took place and supported by the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of long after the usual period, and to a degree wholly of that settlement. - Sun.

Sussex, and Lord Grey. Lord Broughan made one unprecedented. On the Royal Exchange, every corner was occupied by knots of politicians questioning each other, error leads to human disappointment, justice delay- event; most of them at a loss for any mode of retrieving the wrong done to the people of England. We heard many of them, who had important private avonected with this subject. You are Judges in the cations to attend to, confess themselves wholly unfit, highest Court in the last resort; and it is the first of through the distress of mind under which they laborfice of a Judge never to decide even the most triffing ed, to answer any claims of that nature. A great case without hearing every thing. But in this case. number of the leading merchants and bankers (memyou are going to decide without a hearing-without bers of the House of Commons) proceeded to attend sacred subject. You may obstruct-you may put names to a declar tion of support to the present min off the day-you may give a temporary I fe to the isters. A requisition is also in course of signature, place, but it is in contemplation to take steps for the and preparation." organization of a civic guard, in which the respect-

this solemn appeal, and remember, my Lords, I am The effect on the Funds is a comparatively imperimentally ou—and on my bended knees, I impk against this bill .- (Hear, hear.) I call on you, by which may occur.

other great cities, business was nearly at a stand. It rally believed that Parliament would be prorogued curious and consoling spectacle than to trace the dewas generally believed that the King's Ministers will this day. It is not probable that the proroga- velopment of thought among a people but lately emhould so soon. A messenger was dispatched to aristocrat. Windsor to convey the intelligence of the rejection papers are dressed in mourning, on announcing the lected to have seen the west end of the town more tellectual activity far more prolific and universal quiet than it has been all this day, and, with the ex- than is generally supposed. In the midst of the ception of some hand bills, issued by a few of the deserts of Siberia, at a distance of seven hundred parishioners of Marylebone, calling a meeting at the geographic miles from St Petersburgh, a taste of liter-Horse Bazaar, on Monday, and sapiently recommen- ature is rapidly spreading. At Krasnojoisk, a town ding all the tradesmen to shut up their shops and go situated on the banks of the Tenise, a literary registhe of October, from which we learn the results of the the Reform Bill in the House of Lords. Early in the of notice has occurred .- Standard.

Calcutta papers received to May 6th, state that by accounts received from Penang, two frigates, one of An interesting debate occurred at the sitting on considered a common calamity, and the publication fifty guns, had sailed from Batavia with a thousand there are no less than five or six journals of this des-European troops on board, to suppress an insurrec-The tion which had broken out amongst the Malays at Zwety, or Flower of the north; Raduga (the rain-Lord Tenderton, and the Archbishop of Canterbury. shops of the news-venders were beset by applicants Padang, who had risen en masse to take possession bow.) Dennitza (the morning star.) and others with

HOLLAND.

" It is affirmed that the autograph letter from the This I know, as sure as man is man, and human and forming conjectures on the consequences of this Emperor Nicholas to the Prince of Orange, to whom it was sent with the decorations of the Order of St. Wladinur, leaves no doubt as to the intentions of the

The following is an extract of a letter dated Mad-My Lords, beware of standing out on this a meeting at Willis' Rooms, in order to put their rid, September. "Our government has liberated the 71 Frenchmen (detained in the Province of Guipezena since November last,) only on condition that borough jobber, and postpone the electing franchise calling upon the Lord Mayor to convene a meeting the Constitutionalist refugees now at Algiers should of the greatest towns of the realm; but my Lords, of the Livery, which will be presented to him this be forced to quit that place, and who have kept the that delay will have no effect in rai-ing the respect evening. No disorder of any kind has yet taken garrisons on our coast in a constant state of alarm

Morillo, it is said, will take the command of an arry one, except those who think that no reform is ne- able housekeepers may enrol their names, for the my of 12 000 men, who are destined for the frontiers cessary, and they alone can give a consistent vo e purpose of repressing any tumultuous movements of Portugal. The General has just arrived from

feat of the Reform Bill. In London, Liverpool, and | the reception of his Majesty, and it was very gene- sketches of character and customs. There is no more tion will take place before Thursday next, even if it erged from barbarism and subject to the will of an

> Upon the banks of the Neva, at Moscow, and even nack, the editor of which is M. Ivan Petorf .- This work contains poetical articles, fragments of travels, legendary traditions, &c. and is conducted with no ordinary degree of talent. At St. Petersburgh cription published ;-among them are the Swerovie

EMIGRANTS IN CANADA.—The Quebec Mercury states that the arrival of emigrants has now nearly ceased for the season; and it appears from returns furnished to his Majesty's Resident Agent for Set-Czar upon the subject of the Belgian rebellion; and tlers, that the numbers which have come to the Proit should also be stated that the letter is prior to the vince, up to the 5th instant, amount to 50.163. To reception at St. Petersburgh of the news of taking these may be ad ed ten per cent for children and infauts not included in the return, which will give an addition of 5016, so that it is not too much to take the total number of Em grants arrived at the St. Lawrence, since the opening of pavigation, in round numbers at 55.000.

CONVENTION OF TEACHERS .- At Pittsford, Vt. on the 1st. inst. the Rutland county Convention of o attend a course of lectures on education. It is gratifying to hear that so large a number as ninety ax ladies and gentlemen attended from other places, on such an occasion, and were provided with accommodations by a committee appointed for the purpose. Malaga from which place he was summoned with About fif y other teachers were present, besides other persons interested in the object of the lectures. to a dee her been issued by the Government, di | The session continued three days. Twenty towns

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DIED.

In this city, Mr. John Williams, a native of Lonon, aged 39.

At Windsor, (Wintonbury) on the 17th inst. Isaac

Turner, Esq. aged 62.

At Granby (Turkey-Hills) after a short and se vere illness, Miss Jane Olmsted, daughter of Mr.

Timothy Olmsted, aged 22.

At Meriden, Mr. Henry Daniels, aged 43.

At Augusta, (Geo.) Mr. Ariel Cook, formerly of

At East Windsor, on the 17th inst. Mr. Zachariah Allen, aged 89.

At New Preston, Mrs. Lucy Brown, aged 84.

At Harwinton, Mr. John Scovell, aged 56.

At Salisbury, Mr. John Bissell, aged 70. At Hoosick, N. Y. on the 11th inst. Mrs. Gratia Philips aged 34, wife of Mr. Hart Philips, late of this city. She died with a firm hope of a blessed immortality. "Blessed are the dead who die in the

CICERONEAN LYCEUM

Will be held Monday Eve. Nov. 28, 61 o'clock, at the Lecture Room of the Baptist Church.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION,-"Were the Missionaries justified in violating the laws of Georgia?"

NOTICE.

The Baptist Church in Manchester earnestly request their brethren in the Ministry and others, to meet with them on the first Tuesday in December, Teachers and other friends of education, assembled at 2 o'clock, P. M., to commence a religious meeting, to continue as circumstances may seem to war-

NOTICE.

THE Baptist Church in Mansfield, invite their ministering, and other brethren, to meet with them on Tuesday, the 20th of December, for the purpose of holding a protracted meeting, which is to commence with a sermon, at half past 10 o'clock, on the day above mentioned.

NOTICE.

A Four Days' Meeting will be held with the Baptist Church in Warren, on Tuesday, the 30th day this month, at 10 o'clock A. M. at a place called Great Hill, in the south part of Cornwall. Ministering Brethren and others are earnestly re-

them quested to meet with them. S. AMBLER.

NOTICE.

A protracted meeting will be held with the Second Baptist Church in Ashford, commencing on Tuesday, the 29th of November inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Brethren are hereby notified, and earnestly requested to attend, and this invitation we extend to Jersey our brethren of every denomination, who hold to the renewing operation of the Holy Spirit as essential to salvation. Ezekiel Skinner, Pastor.

NOTICE.

We wish thro' the medium of the Secretary to invisited form the public that a Meeting for Preaching and othentown er devotional exercises, will commence at the Meet-experi-ing house of the first Baptist Church in Litchfield on Monday evening the 12th of December 1831, to conas been tinue as long as may be deemed expedient. Minpersons, istering and other brethren, are earnestly invited to ance of attend.—Please call on Deacon Levi Morse, near LEVI PECK. times, the Meeting House. as from

LITCHFIELD, Nov. 9th, 1831.

NOTICE.

A Council consisting of the following Churches, a mode viz. New London, Waterford, 1st Lyme, Norwich, ceeding Lebanon, Salem, Essex, or 2d in Saybrook, Water-Road, ford and Montville, Hadlyme, Colchester and East ed, that Haddam, Canterbury, Hartford, 1st Middletown, 3 public Meriden, Wallingford, Haddam, Deep River, or 3d A facili- Saybrook, and 1st Baptist Church in Groton, will be held with the Baptist Church in Montville. Chesterfield Society, on Wednesday, 30th inst. to give advice to them in their present difficulties.

N. E. SHAILOR.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. NCORPORATED for the purpose of Insuring against LOSS and DAMAGE by FIRE only, with a capital of 200,000 Dollars, secured and vested in the best possible manner—offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices.

The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached, that its capital is not exposed to great losses by

sweeping fires. The office of the company is kept at the east door of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, where a constant attendance is given for the accom-

modation of the public. DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY. Thomas K. Brace, Henry L. Ellsworth, George Beach, Thomas Belden, Stephen Spencer, Oliver D. Cooke, Samuel Tudor, Henry Kilbourn, James Thomas, Denison Morgan, Daniel Burgess, Griffin Stedman, Joseph Morgan,

Elisha Dodd,

Jesse Savage. THOMAS K. BRACE, Presid. JAMES M. GOODWIN, Secretary. Hartford, June 21.

Elisha Peck.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

Having been duly organized, are now ready to re-ceive proposals for FIRE and MARINE INSU-RANCE, at their office in State-Street, a few doors west of Front-Street.

THIS Institution was incorporated by the Legis-lature of this State, for the purpose of effecting FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE. Its capital is \$150,000, with liberty to increase the same to HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS. The first named sum is all paid in or secured, and the whole amount, (\$150,000) is vested in Bank funds, Mortgages, and approved endorsed notes; all which, on the shortest notice, could be converted into cash, and appropriated to the payment of losses. The Directors pledge themselves to issue policies on as favorable terms as any other Office in the United States, and by fairness and liberality in conducting the business of the the Company :

Wm. W. Ellsworth, Solomon Porter, Jeremiah Brown, Merrick W. Chapin, James B. Hosmer, Nathan Morgan, Henry Hudson, Roderick Terry, Edward Watkinson,

Martin Welles. Henry Waterman, Samuel Kellogg, Daniel P. Hopkins, Charles Sheldon, Henry A. Perkins, Horatio Alden, Joshua P. Burnham.

Martin Cowles.

Thomas C. Perkins, WM. W. ELLSWORTH, Pres THOMAS C. PERKINS, Sec'y. Hartford Jan 1831. cowtf.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. MALCOM'S BIBLE DICTIONARY. CHURCH MEMBER'S GUIDE, by Rev. J. A. James MEMOIRS OF MRS. JUDSON, Third Edition.

FAGE 5 MISNUM BEREd

we should think the King at least would besitate Reform. if the ministry were firm enough to risk it. It would support the King's Ministers in the present crisis of e a bold, and we cannot but believe it would be a affairs."

Accounts received in Liverpool last evening from House of Peers, as a branch of the Government, if Derby, represent serious disturbances to have taken the aristocratic principle is of any importance in the place in that town, on the receipt of the intelligence British system, we can scarcely conceive a more ef- of the Bill having been thrown out; the populace, it ectual mode of destroying its influence and weight is added, vented their fury against the inhabitants of character. The mere exercise of power in form- whose sentiments were known to be at variance with ng a numerical majority, has no tendency to in- public opinion, by attacking their dwellings, breaking their windows, &c. when the populace proceeded ic respect of their opinions and sentiments. It is to the gaol and liberated the whole of the prisoners, nothing more than turning the scale by throwing in both debtors and criminals.

The news of the defeat of the Reform measure produced the same powerful sensation in Chester, as Besides, when a change of circumstances and influ-ence shall occur, and in the course of human events Sunday about noon. The inhabitants immediately assembled, and presented a requisition to the Mayor lar emergency, the same measure may be resorted the same day (Sunday), requesting him to call a to, and another batch of noblemen may be made public meeting at the earliest moment, to address up, also, for the occasion; and in this way, the bust- the King on the all-absorbing topic. The represensection, and principle, but by power, may proceed constituents, requesting them to exhibit firmness, adirfinitum. Few governments could stand such a and unite in the present alarming crisis.

ENGLAND.

Loxpon, October 8. 1831 .- Lord Grey will not influence, if not of the existence of the aristocratic abundon the King and the people. At a moment of such anxiety as the present, when every mind is on the stretch, and every conjecture affoat as to the probable course the Ministers will pursue, it is with the highest degree of satisfaction that we are at least enabled to assure our readers of this fact. On the precise line of conduct which it will be advisable to adopt, Ministers themselves, we have reason to believe, have not finally decided. The creation of a sufficient number of Peers to carry the measure tri unphantly through the Upper House presents diffitained so strong a footbold, and gained such a degree culties, it seems, which we confess are not apparent of influence, in the nation at large. It may be seen to us. We would not, however, press a measure. the course of events, under this great fundamen- which, in the present hour of difficulty, and almost of dismay, might tend to embarrass the Government, peop'e can bear, without producing convulsions, and and, above all, increase the personal annovances to which his Majesty has been subjected, by individuals The affairs of Poland have been brought to a whose relative situation should have prescribed to c-a body of 15,000 troops under Romarino, havthem a very different course. As far as we have ing laid down their arms, and surrendered to the Ausbeen able to ascertain, the course of the Ministers rians. They are thus left apparently to the entire will be to move for a Committee, in order that all hercy of the Emperor of Russia, who, it is said, manformal cognizance may be obtained of the fate of the lests a disposition not to treat them with as much Bill sent by the House of Commons to the House of severity as might have been feared, if not expected Lords. This Committee having made their report It will, probably, be known before long, whether his imperial majesty feels any resentment towards ful but energetic address to his Majesty will be prothat the Bill was rejected by their Lordships, a dutiany of the European powers for the course they posed, representing that the House of Lords had reave pursued, or the feelings they have exhibitfused to concur in a measure of Reform which had ed, since the recent insurrectionary spirit broke out received the most serious and deliberate attention of the House of Commons, as well as the sanction of the has written to Neliana and Medcah, to announce the CONSTANTINOPLE.-Accounts from Terawhole nation, whose sentiments had been expressed whither the Franks fled after the destruction of in the most unequivocal manner. The Address will then pray his Majesty to concur with his faithful era, say that up to the 3d of October fires occurred Commons in such ulterior measures as may be deem- of France and the Bey of Tunis agreed, by treaty ed expedient. We understand that, under any cir cumstances, Ministers intend to recommend to his vateering again in case of war. The same arrangepected by some. Many of them were impressed into earmy, and their pay has been reduced. Fourteen of the principle Ulem is have been sent " to pray for Majesty to prorogue the Parliament, in order to ain," which was understood to be a dismission from afford an opportunity for carrying into execution whatever measures they may deem expedient for the public good. The Cabinet is to meet this afternoon Tien days later from London, and Three days at three o'clock, in older to det the crisis into which ures necessary to be adopted at the crisis into which the country has been plunged by the enemies of Re-

"That it is their determined purpose to stand by and vances to the Rhine and the frontiers of France. In the sand the ocean accommodations of passengers in Vienna it has broken out in a violent manner, and the world. the utmost consternation prevails. On the 14th of September, 41 persons were attacked, out of which number 10 died, one was cured, and 30 at the close of the day remained ill. On the 15th, the malady increased; sixty-four died, none cured, and one hundred and five remain ill. This estimate probably falls far short of the actual number of deaths. The Emperor does not shut himself up, but magnanim-

> ously lives in the midst of his people. The following intelligence, dated Odessa, September 13th, is extracted from the Berlin State Ga-

"On the 25th of July, the cholera broke out at Theodosia. Several cases had occurred previously in the adjacent villages. Towards the end of Au gust the disease attained its utmost intensity, and carried off a great number of persons. By accounts just received it appears, however, that its violence has subsided. An Austrian vessel arrived in that ness of securing majorities, not by reason, and con tatives of the city have also addressed letters to their port on the 20th ult. which had lost her captain at set at hierty.—Phil. Gaz. sea by the same disease. Sympheropol has suffered much from the cholera, which is still prevailing there with great violence Letters from Bucharest of the 25th ult. state, that the cholera has almost entirely disappeared from that town, and that Jassy and the whole of Moldavia were quite free from it."

time, that fear contributes very powerfully to render hospital appropriated to the disease, and shut up in a room in which infected patients had been placed. and even slept in the beds that had been occupied by them. The criminals remained there three weeks without their health being in any degree affected .-They were then told, that if they would consent to go into a hospital for persons attacked with the cholera, they should be pardoned if they escaped the disease. They readily accepted the offer, and were taken into a hospital where no patient infected with the cholera had ever been placed, had clean beds to lie upon, and were fed with the same food as the patients in the hospitals. In a few days they were seiz ed with apprehensions of the cholera, and all fell sick. Four of them died, and only two were saved."

SPAIN .- It is still reported that it is designed to Elizabeth of Spain. A camp of 10,000 men, it is stated, is to be formed

ALGIERS, 25th Sept .- Werstapha who is endeavouring to raise the beylick of Oran to insurection.

arrival of troops from Morocco, and invite them to march with them.

ment has been made between the king of the Two Sicilies and the Bey of Tunis. The Pope has received an Ambassador from Don

Miguel. The Grand Duke Michael is to succeed his broth-

er Constantine as Governor of Poland.

IMPORTANT DECISION .- At a late term of Over and Terminer in the Gloucester county, N. J. Chief Judge Ewing presiding, on an indictment for mur-

der, a juror applied to the Court to be released from serving, on the ground of conscientious scruples, with regard to the punishment of death. In consequence of the declarations of the juror, he was challenged by the Prosecuting Attorney. The ground given was, " that the Juror could not conscientiously find a verdict of guilty on this indictment under any circumstances, that such is his belief and conviction of the punishment of death, that he will not, whatever may be the evidence, find the prisoner guilty of the charge contained in this indictment, inasmuch as such a verdict may subject the prisoner to a sentence of death." The counsel of the prisoner demurred to the challenge, after argument the challenge was sustained by the Court, and the Juror

Distressing Accident .- The schr. Isabella, Capt. Alden Keene, of and from Bristol, Me. for Boston, with a full cargo of fish, oil, &c was run down on the night of the 15th inst. by the schr. Medainac, Capt Smail, of St. George, and Capt. K. and Sam-If the following account, contained in a private letter from St. Petersburgh, be correct, it proves board and drowned, leaving only a lad of 15 years of that the cholera is not contagious, but at the same age, son of the Captain, on board. The lad had presence of mind sufficient to heave the schr. to. (it it dangerous :- "Six men whi had been condemned blowing a gale at the time, and a thick snow storm to death, were, without being aware of it, taken to a until morning, when the schrs. Laurel, and comet went to her assistance, and succeeded in bringing her into port and delivered her into the charge of Mr. Samuel Mansur, of Boston, for the owners.

STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT .- The steam boat New Jersey, on her way up from Louisville yesterday morning, between 12 and I o'clock, run foul of a boat bound down-could not tell in the dark, what boat it was, but the concussion was so violent as to carry away the bowsprit of the New Jersey; and apprehensions are entertained that very serious injury had been done to the boat coming in contact

Mrs. Chapman, wife of the late Mr. Chapman, curer of stammering, has been arrested at Greenfield, affiane the Duke of Bordeaux to the young princess | Ere county, whence she is to be taken to Doylestown jail. In consequence of the examination of the body of the deceased, suspicions have arisen that he came to his death by poison administered by his wife and the sharper Mina.

> rine Wells. On the same evening, by Rev. G. F. Davis, Mr. Nathaniel Freeman, to Miss Sarah

Mallery, Mr. John A. Kellogg, to Miss Fidelia Barstow, both of Willington. At Fairfield, the Rev. Dr. Hewitt, of Bridgeport,

although she continued on her way.

MARRIED. TUNIS.—Letters from Naples say, that the King G. F. Davis Mr. Walter Loveland, to Miss Catha-

At Willington, on the 20th inst. by Rev. S. S.

to Miss Susan Elliott, of the former place. At New Hartford, by the Rev. Mr. Yale, Hiram

RUSSIAN LITERATURE.—The literature of Russia contains few works of a general interest. It is At Litchfield, Mr. Benjamin Griswold, Jr. to Miss

POETRY.

Communicated for the Christian Secretary. ON THE DEATH OF WILLIAM EDWARD TAYLOR, AGED 3 YEARS. " The only son of his mother, and she a widow."-Luke vii. 12.

> I saw an infant form laid low, In the dark house of death, But radiant beauty on his brow, Surviv'd the parted breath.

There was no wonder-working hand To waken life again, Like that which cheer'd the funeral band, Beside the gates of Nain.

No voice divine to touch his charms With joyous smiles once more, And to a widow'd mother's arms, Her only son restore.

No, No .- A few more transient years, Mid countless ills to pine, And find each bright cup dregg'd with tears Fair infant, was not thine.

Ere care could goad, ere sin could stain, Ere guilt could sear the breast, To win a mansion freed from pain, From grief-from death.-How blest!

For the Christian Secretary. BAPTISM.

To keep the Saviour's great command, Here at the water's side we stand, And while we hear his heavenly voice, To follow him shall be our choice, For this will make our souls rejoice In Jesus' love.

Lord, while these happy converts tread The way the Saviour's footsteps led, And to the watery grave descend, To be immersed with such a friend, O may our praise to thee ascend For Jesus' love.

Buried with Christ, may they srive To lead a new and holy life. And when their toils on earth shall cease, May they from time depart in peace, And then in glory sing the praise Of Jesus' love.

Let saints and angels all proclaim His dying love, his sacred name, While endless ages roll along, Let the redeemed countless throng, Unite their powers to swell the song Of Jesus' love.

* Composed, and sung at a Baptizing in Willington, or the 20th inst.

From the Sabbath School Instructer. THE MOTHER.

"It may be autumn, yea, winter, with the woman; but with the mother, as a mother, it is always spring."—Sermon of Rev. Thomas Cobbett, preached at Lynn, Mass., 1656.

I saw an aged woman bow To weariness and care; Time wrote his sorrows on her brow, And in her frosted hair.

Hope from her breast had torn away Its rooting scathed and dry-And on the pleasures of the gay, She turned a joyless eye.

What was it, that like sunbeam clear, O'er her wan features run, As pressing toward her deafened ear, I named her absent son?

What was it?-Ask the mother's breast, Through which a fountain flows, Perenial, fathomless, and blest, By winter never froze.

What was it? - Ask the King of kings, Who hath decreed above, That change should mark all mortal things, Except a mother's love. HARFFORD, CONN.

From Badger's Weekly Messenger.

A REMARKABLE CURE. By the Rev. Richard Knill, St. Petersburgh.

Not many days ago I received a Sheffield ness. newspaper. In reading it I perceived the

lated to promote the public good.

To Him I owe my all. Indeed his goodness mine that he is mighty to save. made such an impression on my mind, that many years ago I felt a strong desire to give the facts which I wish to communicate to you, publicity to his wonderful character, and for let me appeal to your conscience, and ask, what of the drapery and general ground work of the and with a bope to extend the knowledge of it the conduct of that man who has grouned bestill further, I have requested the Editor of the Weekly Messenger to give this paper a place in his pages. Do not throw it down as soon as you read the first Paragraph and say "I know men perish without telling them what a Saviour this, Sir, as well as you." Perhaps you do -Perhaps you do not-therefore I pray you pro-ceed to the end and then ask yourself "what make it known to the utmost stretch of his abilinfluence has my knowledge on my prac-

First I will tell you of the disease under

which I groaned.

very dangerous. But you know there is no ar- where shall that man be found ? guing against pain. When a man is in an ag- Dear Reader ! are these things so ? then it tinued discussion of the Reform Bill, was not ony he sends for a Physician; and when men is time for us to rouse ourselves. The deploraunlike the poultry coop of a ship, outward per regions, and saw the beautiful valley, its feel that they are sinners, they argue against it ble state of sinners solemnly demands that bound, the tenants of which being all piled one no longer. No, No! they also are anxious for something be done for them speedily. How also of another, and as if in continual strife apparently beneath our feet. Nature was a Physician, and eagerly cry "what must I do are our neighbors supplied with the Holy Scrip- for a place to set foot on. And the gallery of wrestling in his bosom, and pleading for a deepto be saved?

what can they expect but the wages?

Now let me tell you of the Physician. He is emphatically called the Son of God-The Lord Jesus Christ-The friend of Sinners Then shall God's way be made known upon than two hundred persons at the same time can His ear is open to every call, and his hand is every sinner exhorted to look unto the Lamb of legislation affects every portion of the globe ! ready to help every applicant .- His remedy is God that taketh away the sin of the world .infallible, - heaven's royal seal is stamped upon There is money enough in the churches to sup-

Hear his own account of himself.

loved the world that he gave his only begotten day, O Lord. Amen. Son, that whosoever believeth in him might not perish but have everlasting life. The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost. All that the Father giveth me shall come unto me, and whosoever cometh unto me I will in Europe, is furnishing interesting communications in no wise cast out.

Hence it may be well to enquire, how does it come to pass that that disease proves so fatal. British Parliament-Hall of the House of when so able a Physician is at hand? Alas! this fatality arises from the obstinacy of the diseased. The carnal mind is enmity against God.

first Jesus Christ might show forth all long suf- the needle-being so many immense pieces of after believe on him to life everlasting." O! a piece of work! the proud topic, in a nationthat believeth shall be saved.

ble cures" had been performed. These per- experience. Now I can testify from most pain- the flutes of which are black, to increase the sons with laudable feelings of gratitude to their ful experience that I have suffered dreadfully effect—and these columns supporting a suitaing fellow creatures, strongly recommend the that old Serpent. I have been covered with der which are richly embroidered the king's remedy from which they had derived so much benefit. I said to myself, this is noble! It Plague. I have been wounded by the fiery drapery being all of the same material, fringed cure is begun. Wonderful effects have already any patriarchal house-said to exhibit a richwhich nearly proved fatal, and which I have ible. Sometimes the cure appears so amazing resting upon it is removed. The floor of the since heard is exceedingly prevalent all over that I can scarcely believe it myself, and per- House exhibits ranges of common, plain benchbecame acquainted with a Physician whose fort, the joy unspeakable I already feel. I be- parlour chair, his desk and those of the clerks. skill is unparalleled. He pitied my misery, gin to anticipate the rapture which I shall enjoy occupy the centre of the hall. Behind the price. Encouraged by his peculiar kindness I full assurance that if you apply to him he will in its shape) - from which all authoritative deaccepted his offer, I ventured on his promises, receive you, and heal you, and save you, and cisions of the House, as a Court, or as a Leand On! could I unfold to you what he has glorify you. Try him. O try him for yourself, gislative body, are pronounced. The entire done for me, it would fill you with astonishment. and then you will soon add your testimony to furniture of the apartment, and the walls, to

neath the burden of sin, and has experienced the commencement of a cure! Should he keep it secret ? no! Should he let his dying fellow he has found? God forbid. Let compassion to sinners, and love to the Saviour, urge him to Out of this space is also taken, by a like rail-

Every language gives it an appropriate title. Sometiming more valuable than soul, and to be the long, it stays not to be the long, i th s insiduous disease, like a consumption, ope sufficient to occupy every moment of the long- very ordinary room. rates secretly, but it is not the less fatal on that est life, though that were lengthened to the age account. O no! should any of the friends of of Methuselah. Here! here is scope for his the diseased have the courage and fidelity to most unbounded exertions, even if he had the ment) is very like a plain, old, sombre, and wanders into the society of every trifling accimention it to him (which is seldom the case) power of an Archangel. Look abroad—there smoky church, with galleries on the sides and dent, and stays at the corners of the fancy, and they can hardly be prevailed upon to believe it. are perishing nations which have not heard the in front of the Speaker's chair, and three talks with every object it meets, and cannot are They argue against it, or call it by another name of Jesus. Look at home—there are per-They argue against it, or call it by another name of Jesus. Look at home the rame, or become angry and affirm "it is not ishing families, and no one careth for their on the Thames—having also some sky-lights wings of passion and strong desires, a swift moname, or become angry and affirm "it is not issuing lamines, and no one caretimes, and n Professional men are of opinion that this decephaps among your own acquaintance, or among ated to members, when in full house, for loung-labely all the intermediate regions of clouds, and Professional men are of opinion that this decephaps among your own acquamtance, or allows ing and sleeping also—as the sessions are alstays not till it dwells at the foot of the throne, ways in the night, and often protracted to the where mercy sits, and thence sends help. It is rarely that such an one recovers—yea, roof—and will you let them perish without givone of day. The front gallery only is ensome one of those who took advice in time and ling them a friendly and affectionate warning? opening of day. The front gallery only is enare now quite well have told us, that until some Of whom are you ashamed? Of Christ? Of joyed by spectators, sufficient to pack one hununexpected and overwhelming event made them whom are you afraid? Of Satan? But alas! dred and fifty to two bundred persons. The feel their situation, they had no idea it was so who feels these considerations as he ought? House of Commons, as I witnessed last even-

tures? Perhaps we have not enquired. Can spectators, alas! I had like for one moment to er emotion than materialism allows its disciple, There are also cases in which the disease they read? Perhaps we have not asked the have been precipitated from the door entrance, of thought like an arrow in disciple. There are also cases in which the disease they read: Fernaps we have not asked the have been precipitated from the door entrance, of thought, like an arrow shot from a strong on the eagle wing rages horribly. It breaks out in the most fear-question. Do they know what they must do to down over a steep inclined plane of heads, upon how anyward. I sained the strong the stron ful manner. Multitudes shudder at the sight, be saved? Perhaps no one has taken the the tables of the House below, not as a subject bow upward. I seized the holy moment, and but seem not to be alarmed at the case. Very trouble to talk with them on the subject. Is of discussion for their Honors, but more likely staid—How stupendously grand is our footgreat efforts are made to stop its progress, yet that possible! and can we expect to be clear to have been, in such an accident, a subject of stool! Look just behind us, and see that solstill it rages. Every city in Europe groans be- from their blood! Ah, it is not light we want, dissection for the faculty; -such a rush was emn thunder cloud, coming up dark and heavicause of it. Am I mistaken: Let their Prison but love. It is not knowledge we want, but there of the few who were fortunate enough for ly, like a back ground of thick darkness. Now walls speak. Let their Courts of Justice de- feeling—yea and we might profitably part with half a crown to gain admission. The dimen. I said this hear half. Continuing, cide. Let their Penitentiaries bear witness. — every thing we possess for the feeling of that sions of the Hall of Commons, are apparently a But evidence is not needed. It walks abroad holy man who said, "For the love of Christ little more contracted than those of the House we stand is matter-that sombre cloud is matconstrained us; because we thus judge that if of Lords. A shame on the nation, that it af-In most cases there is reason to fear that the one died for all, then were all dead: and that fords only such mean apartments for the sit- they are all matter; and yet how diverse! malady proves fatal, for the wages of sin is he died for all, that they which live should not tings of such a body as the Parliament of Engdeath, and if men continue in the service of sin, henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him land! and that out of the congregated mass of me on the ground of materialism, and felt as if which died for them, and rose again."

O may we but live to see the day when this experience shall predominate in our churches. -The Saviour of the World. He is every earth, and his saving health among all nations. where present—may be applied to at any hour. Then shall every benighted land be visited and tions of a parliament, the influence of whose winds, created the rock and made it insoluble port this work, and there are instruments sufficient to accomplish it if only the love of Christ I am come that ye might have life, for God so constrained them to the work. Hasten that

A CONVALESCENT.

LETTERS FROM ENGLAND.

A correspondent of the New-York Observer, now for that paper; the following is from the 8th letter.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 1831. Lords.

method of healing. Ah! it is hard work cor- itself ancient pregular, unsymmetrical, and un- began to be moved. dially to embrace that saying "Believe on the sightly-being apparently one addition heaped I had never appreciated, till my eyes saw, Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved," upon another, from age to age, without much and my ears heard, during the space of eleven my friend, I found him bathed in tears. The and for this reason the Son of God is despised regard to taste, or relative fitness. Its princi- hours last night, the true and proper character cloud, said I, is matter, and from its deep, black and rejected of men, and his charge against pal halls, court and committee rooms, its offi- of a British House of Commons. I had heard bosom, matter in a more fearfully refined form, them is "ye will not come to me that ye might ces, its windings and passages, &c are alto- much, read much, conceived much. But my is leaping in terrific energy. This book too, gether, and in their relations to each other, a conceptions had been all a dream. Last night is matter; but from its sublime and immortal 2. Take the testimony of one on whom a jumbled up heap, as if thrown together by I awoke, and wondered -not, indeed, that in pages, the sharp flash of truth breaks out, and cure was performed in ancient times. This is chance. The chamber appropriated to the all things it exceeded my expectations—but smites against the proud heart of man. Oh, supposed to be the most desperate case on rec- sittings of the House of Lords, (when found) is that in all things it was so diverse, and in many, how ignorant we are! How proudly do we ord, and here you have the man's own opinion perhaps seventy feet by fifty, a modest apart- so much more a little thing, than what I had talk about Materiality, who have scarcely seen of it twenty years after he was healed. "This ment, without galleries, with lofty ceilings; imagined. It was composed of men!-mere the outskirts of creation. is a faithful saying, and worthy of all accepta- the windows of which being mere sky-lights, men-many of them youth-some boys-all My friend was weeping like a cloud that had tion, that Christ Jesus came into the world to stuck in the upper margin of the walls. The men of like endowments and like passions, as a been rent by a mountain cliff. He wept his save sinners; of whom I am chief."-1 Tim- walls present different views of the famous Legislative body in my own country-very like hardness of heart sway, and we went down inothy, 19th chapter, 15th verse. "Howbeit for naval battle, the issue of which was the des- our national house of Representatives-still to the vale together, feeling like very children, this cause I have obtained mercy, that in me truction of the Spanish Armada-all done by fering, for a pattern to them that should here- embroidery, extended on such a scale. What what encouragement to the weary and the al view, worthy, if possible, of such expense, But one is most of all surprised to find "a noheavy laden! This testimony is above all and to be a permanent fixture of the walls of price. It has proved invaluable to many in such a chamber. It is to be understood that sometimes stinted both in body and intellect, seen, nor ear heard, neither hath entered into the every age, and no wonder-who can doubt these views are attached, like paper, and make after hearing this, whether God will have mer- parts of the room. The hall, like that of the are young men, generally of cultivated and vig- well with a coal paint out the sun in all its cy on a returning sinner! or whether or no he House of Commons, is lighted by plain brass orous character. chandeliers, such as may be found in any old 3. Receive the declaration of a living wit- church, except that those attached to the walls true character of the audible expressions of ap- ceive the fullness of those joys and sweetness of in the House of Lords, are bronze. The throne It is allowed on all hands that the most stri- is fenced by two brass railings, braced by somenames of several persons on whom "remarka- king evidence which a man can have is from what elegant gilt columns, twenty feet high, they stand reported to the eye, under the forms they are pleasures: for quantity, fullness: for Physicians, and tender sympathy to their suffer- from the malady of sin. I have been stung by ble canopy, hung with becoming drapery, un- ted by those, who have never had ocular and millions make not up a minute of this elemity. discovers a fine benevolent feeling towards the darts of that Foe; and on certain occasions 1 modestly with gold. The chair of the throne, clamorous and overpowering, as the confused human family-let it be encouraged ! for every have been so oppressed with it, that it appear- in figure, is like a common grand father's din and the loudest simultaneous shout of ten hing ought to be made known, which is calcu- ed to me incurable-but Glory be to God, a chair, with arms, &c. which may be seen in thousand voices, mad with joy or rage. And I once labored under a very grievous disease, been produced. The change is almost incred. ness of gilding when the covering commonly this particular,) generally continues his speech, the globe. Whilst in this deplorable condition haps no other person would believe it at all, es, with a plain back rail-all very ordinary in er, is rarely very fine, when the first thought, a circumstance occurred which has been the even if I could explain it; but I say a cure is their structure, for the sittings of their Lord-becoming palpable after the cessation of the ardent spirits, an unprofitable business for a greatest blessing of my life. I unexpectedly begun, Hallelujah! and from the ease, the com- ships. The Speaker's chair, no larger than a roar, happens to suggest something of doubtful country.—There are consumed annually in the gave me a prossing invitation to put myself unwhen it is perfected. I do therefore most corSpeaker's chair, and before the throne, is the
other augmented and tremendous roar, the pasamounting to \$48,000,000. The diminution der his care, and graciously promised that he dially, and earnestly recommend the Lord Je. woolsack, not unlike and about as large as a bag sions being already excited and ready for acwould cure me without money and without sus Christ my adorable Physician to you with a of cotton—(being, however, more rectangular tion. And still the orator goes on, as is maniscountry consequent upon the drinking of this country consequent upon the elevation of a man's head, are stuffed and Now beloved as you are in the possession of covered with scarlet cloth, an agreeable and light variation from the deep and rich crimson this purpose I travelled over half the globe- do you think ought to be the feelings, and what throne. The bar of the House is a simple iron railing, separating the assemblage of peers from the crowd, and leaving a small space for spectators across the chamber, and extending from the wall about fifteen feet-of course suffi-

cient only for the accommodation of a favored

Every language gives it an appropriate title. something more valuable than souls, and more ment in the most compact condition. The king it even as its own brow, it stays not to be Hall of the House of Commons.

> ing, being crammed with members for the conintelligence, with which the city of London al- he should receive new strength from my reways swarms, not only from the United King- marks. But I continued, this diversity in the dom, but from all parts of the world, not more witness the unrivalled and momentous delibera- mountain, and made it indestructible to the

The Reform Bill-Character of the British House of Commons.

At half-past six, the business of the House which "smiles at the drawn dagger, and defice brought them to the great subject, which now its point," may be a refined state of material oragitates the whole British Empire, and to which ganization-as the wind, whose effects but not the attention of the world is at this moment di- whose form we can see. Matter, in this spirrected-and with which the progress of civil itual shape, may have been made--yea, it is liberty and the rights of man, is so intimately created-indestructibly. allied-the Bill of Reform. The intense interest, under which this great and responsible body took out my pocket bible, and read to him in an approaches this subject, and with which the affectionate manner, while my voice was softenworld looks on, and the well understood and ed and subdued by a heavenly spirit that had the well appreciated issues depending-present come upon me with this ling energy, from the another and far more sublime spectacle. The sacred word which has been the sword of the Messrs. Editors.-The pile of buildings ap- debate on the petition from Newfoundland had spirit to millions and millions. I began with propriated to the sittings and business of the occasioned many strong expressions of feeling the denunciation against sin-and ended with It takes the power that created the world, to British Parliament, is directly opposite West- from the House. But now the deeper foun- the tender sayings of Jesus to his disciples, just make a poor dying sinner submit to God's minster Abbey, and on the bank of the Thames; tains, as " of the waters of the dark blue sea," before he was laid on the altar of sacrifice, him-

more like a Virginia Legislative Assembly .- blessing God that, although ignorant, we had a An assembly of the best sons and the most dig- precious Bible to instruct us. nified patriarchs of Virginia are, perhaps, a very fair specimen of a British House of Commons. ble Lord" a mere boy, as is often the fact, and up and lets them into such joys as eye hath not The majority of the British House of Commons heart of man to conceive. Yea, a man may as

I had never appreciated, even slightly, the with his heart (were it deep as the sea) conprobation and disapprobation, which Parliament those pleasures, which the saints shall enjoy at are accustomed to render to their orators, as God's right hand for evermore. For quality, of (Hear! Hear!-Cheers, laughter. &c.) dignity, at God's right hand; for eternity: for And I doubt, whether it is commonly apprecia- evermore: and millions of years multiplied by auricular demonstration. In this thing I was Younge. astonished, and sometimes absolutely astounded. The strongest expressions of this sort are what is remarkable, the silly orator, (silly in in the midst of and through the shout, although entirely drowned. The effect of this, howevimportance and interest, which has been drown- United States, 72,000,000 of gallons of ardent ed in the shout, then instantly commences an- spirits, at an average of 63 cents per gallon, fest from his lips and gestures, uttering full pe quantity of spirits, is fairly estimated at \$94,000 riods, not a word of which is heard. As well 000. Admitting one half to be profit on the might the faint voice of the unfledged bird be amount of sales, we have 24,000,000 of profit heard in the tempestuous roar of the agitated deducted from 94,000,000 of loss, leaving a deep. Whether the orator takes care to repeat balance of 70,000.000 against the trade. Rum what has thus been lost, himself alone can say. therefore, instead of adding to the national Probable he does, if he thinks it would do him wealth, aside from its immoral influence, is a credit. Often, however, he refuses to do it, and dead weight upon a country, and absolutely unwe find him, when first his voice begins to fall profitable and impoverishing.—President Woyupon the ear again, much ahead of where he land. was, as we saw him when the storm came over him. And if he is an interesting speaker, such

a loss is exceedingly vexations.

few, in a standing posture, there being no seats. ZEAL. ing, an enclosure for advocates of causes pend-ing before the House, when sitting as a Court The river that runs slow and creeps by the ing before the House, when sitting as a Court O let a man only feel the full force of these every part of the room being upon the same self in smaller portions, and what time will be have for level. When both Houses are together on this observations, and what time will he have for level. When both Houses are together on this but when it runs with vigorousness, and a full other things, none-literally none, until he find floor, they can only stand, crowding the apart-stream, and breaks down every obstacle, ma-

to holes, but runs into the sea through full and useful channels: so is a man's prayer; if it The House of Commons (I speak of the apart-moves upon the feet of an abated appetite, it

THE MATERIALIST.

I walked with him up a lofty mountain, and watched his countenance as we neared the uplovely village, and the domes of its college

His attention was eagerly fixed-he found nature of matter forbodes terrible things to the materialist. The same Maker who created a in water, and made the lightning like a spear which he glances out from his sheath of cloud, can make matter of a fearful power and capacity. The very soul within you, my dear friend,

His attention was deep and solemn. I then self the bleeding victim.

I then paused, and, slowly turning to look on

Death .- " Death to the saint is not so much penalty as it is a remedy. It delivers them splendor, as with his pen or tongue express, or

" The dead are like the stars at day, Wishd awn from mortal eye; Yet, not extinct, they hold their way In glory through the sky: Spirits from bondage thus set free, Vanish amidst immensity, Where human thought, like human sight, Fails to pursue their trackless flight." Montgomery.

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I seize t American France, to are Allen. former of L from Natel but a day o splendid re from a tour We left April, upon is to make

whole estat tion. We and are see commodatio indeed to lo a dozen at a ily, and thes cupy in our fact, is one ! Greeks who mer possessi els, hastily p promising so selves, and t soon to com es arrived at with Mr. Bir left behind pieces of wo

Since we favoured wit countryman, rector of th We hope y

gard to us be

dwelling plac as it is, Athe speak not now which will he gers to visit i have ever see herself arraye and plain, wo pect. The e. of which a la where filled w a fine, transpa ly purified by ation one of t the mercy of o to so goodly a protection wh still continue

Athens we l ture location of the United St great, particu press. There be a population sand souls ; as within a mode ing of traveller ties for the d while the fixed dance of pupils There are a

present, and the Austria, Russia very friendly, a have the power mates the prese and the Turk Turkish officer and sometimes him in his ora house, we are a ed me a few da Koran in Englis was much surpri had read it. I said he, consists the Koran and t answered, I four ments, but there

which it did not be born again, h